**APOLLO HOTEL, BOMBAY.**

THIS LARGE and COMMODIOUS HOTEL commands an unrivalled VIEW of the HARBOUR, and is open to the breeze on all sides. It has excellent accommodation for Families and Bachelors. The Culinary arrangements are in charge of a first-class FRENCH CHEF.

Within easy reach of the principal Public Buildings and Clubs, and close to the Apollo Bunder.



# The Bombay Gazette.

No. 12,298—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1888.



ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY BOMBAY BRANCH

**TANAGRA FIGURES.**

PLASTIC FACSIMILES OF TINTED STATUETTES FROM TANAGRA, GREECE.

R. LEUCHNER, VIENNA.

Illustrated Catalogues of this beautiful series of classic Statuettes, on application at the Bombay Gazette Office.


## SHIPPING.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

VARIOUS improvements having been made for the greater convenience and comfort of passengers travelling in the second saloon, special attention is called to the *extract paras terms* on which *excellent accommodation* to and from Europe can now be obtained.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

| Vessels. | Tons | H. P. | Captain. | For |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| P. & O. S. N. Co.'s PESHAWUR.. | 2900 | 600 | L. H. Moule | 4th May. |
| * SIAM | 3041 | 500 | H. T. Weighell | 11th May. |
| P. & O. S. N. Co.'s SHANNON | 4189 | 800 | C. R. Edwards | 18th " |
| | | | | Tuesday |
| * ASSAM | 3038 | 500 | G. W. F. Browne | 22nd May. |
| P. & O. S. N. Co.'s THAMES | 4101 | 800 | W. A. Sexton | 29th " |
| * SIAM | 3041 | 500 | H. T. Weighell | 5th June |
| P. & O. S. N. Co.'s KAISAR-I-HIND | 4023 | 700 | A. W. Adamson | 12th " |
| * ASSAM | 3038 | 500 | G. W. F. Browne | 19th " |
| P. & O. S. N. Co.'s CLYDE | 4124 | 800 | E. M. Edmond | 26th " |

The steamers marked P. & O. S. N. Co.'s proceed to Brindisi and thence to London, and those marked P. & O. S. N. Co.'s to Brindisi Marseilles, and London.

The Brindisi steamers will call at Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London, and the Brindisi Marseilles steamers at Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

* Passengers by these vessels change at Aden to steamer for Brindisi and London.

† Extra, with cargo and passengers for Aden only.

‡ These vessels proceed to Aden only, and passengers transship there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare from Brindisi to London by the mail route, and names are registered for places in the Sleeping Cars.

The Company also issue return tickets to Brindisi including railway fares to London and back *viâ* Taranto, Naples, Rome, and Genoa.

A steam-barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing, to convey passengers on board.

### TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Steamers will be despatched as above on (or about):—May 4th, and 18th, and June 1st, 15th & 29th.

And fortnightly thereafter.

For further particulars apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 2nd May, 1888.

### NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES, and from GENOA at dates given below.

FARES to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third class respectively, inclusive of wine.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Hamburg.

Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates to Families.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE.

| Steamer. | Tons. H.P. | Bombay. | Genoa. |
|---|---|---|---|
| MANILLA | 3000 800 | 4th May | 1st July. |
| R. RUBATTINO | 5,000 800 | 1st June | 20th July. |
| SINGAPORE | 5,000 800 | 20th June | 10th August. |

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK including railway journey *viâ* Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

Europe servants and native ayahs are charged Rs. 200 and Rs. 100 respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

### STEAM TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

| Steamer. | To sail. |
|---|---|
| HENLEY .. | on the 12th May 1888. |

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.

Rampoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 2nd May, 1888.

### AUSTRO HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY, BRINDISI AND TRIESTE.

| Steamers. | Captains. | Tons. | H. P. | To sail. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| POSEIDON | S. Mersa | 4,600 | 650 | 7th May. |
| AMPHITRITE | L. Lemesich | 4,600 | 650 | 1st June. |
| BERNINIC | E. Perini | 3,500 | 550 | 7th June. |

EXTRA STEAMERS TO TRIESTE.

ELEKTRA ..... P. Mersa ..... 4,200 600 27th May.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. | Deck. |
|---|---|---|---|
| TRIESTE OR BRINDISI | Rs. 500 | Rs. 300 | Rs. 130 |

RETURN TICKETS are now issued available for SIX MONTHS at the following rates:—

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. |
|---|---|---|
| TRIESTE OR BRINDISI | Rs. 800 | Rs. 480. |

*Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals*

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from Trieste.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 18th, inst., BRINDISI on the 20th, of each month.

Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch, on the day of sailing.

### STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

| Steamer. | Captain. | Tons. | H. P. | To sail. 1888. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| MELPOMENE | A. Maluss | | | 14th May. |

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

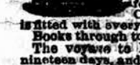
J. JANNI,
Agent.

Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street.
Bombay, 2nd May, 1888.

### ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO LONDON IN 20 DAYS.

S. S. "HISPANIA," SAILING 5TH MAY.



THIS Passenger Steamer of 3,360 tons will sail from Bombay for Marseilles punctually as above. Carries a Surgeon and Stewardess, and is fitted with every comfort for first-class passengers. Books through to London (overland from Marseilles).

The voyage to Marseilles is not expected to exceed nineteen days, and the railway journey from Marseilles to London occupies twenty-five hours.

For further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 24th April, 1888.

### BOMBAY TO LONDON DIRECT.

"DAMASCUS."—This magnificent new steamer belonging to the ABERDEEN LINE will leave BOMBAY for LONDON DIRECT, on or about the 9th May. The steamer carries a surgeon and stewardess, and is provided with every comfort for passengers. Fitted throughout with electric light. Intending passengers can inspect the vessel, now lying at No. 1 Shed, Victoria Dock. A milch cow carried on board.

"AUSTRALASIAN."—The sister-ship of the above will also sail for London on or about 20th May.

Both these steamers, it is expected, will make the passage to London in not more than 22 days, the record of previous voyages.

For particulars as to passage money, &c., apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.

Forbes Street, Bombay, 17th April, 1888.

THE good ship QUEEN of ENGLAND, now lying in Bombay harbour, is ready to take on board Cargo and Passengers for Penang, Singapore, and Rangoon.

For freight and passage, &c., apply to

ALLANA MOOSA.

Bombay, 2nd May, 1888.

### CHEAP PASSAGES!!

HOMEWARD!

MACKIVER'S favourite S.S. "NIAGARA", 3,000 tons, SAILING about 15th May. No Doctor or Stewardess; also the new s.s. "ETOLIA," 3,000 tons, with Doctor and Stewardess, about 25th May. FARES exceptionally low. BAGGAGE space liberal.—Apply to

W. WATSON & Co.,
Bankers, Army & Passenger Agents.

28, Apollo Street, Bombay, 20th April, 1888.

## SHIPPING.

### THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATTYWAR COAST.

S. S. "COCONADA," 867 tons, on FRIDAY, 4th May, at noon, calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder, and Kutch Mandvie, in the foregoing or any other, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "SATARA," 1,301 tons (on arrival of Outward English Mails), calling at Kurrachee, Bahrein, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Bussrah, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "ELLORA," 1,970 tons, on THURSDAY, 10th May, at noon, calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, AND MOZAMBIQUE.

THE S. S. "BAGHDAD," 1,271 tons, on MONDAY, 14th May, at noon.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE.

S. S. "KERBELA," 1,978 tons, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th May, at noon.

S. S. "KANGRA," 1,978 tons, on or about 6th June.

FOR MORMUGAO AND BACK TO BOMBAY, CALLING AT INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

THE S.S. "BUSHEER," 792 tons, will leave Bombay for Mormugao every SATURDAY at noon, and MORMUGAO every TUESDAY, at 7 p.m., or, on arrival of the passenger train.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| BOMBAY to MORMUGAO | First Class | Rs. 15 0 |
| Do. | Second Class | " 7 8 |
| Do. | Deck without diet | " 1 0 |

Further particulars can be had on application to the undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 3rd May, 1888. Agents.

### STEAM.

CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, returning *viâ* Melbourne, Sydney, Brisbane, and Port Darwin, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand, with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

| Steamer. | Tons. | Date of leaving Calcutta. |
|---|---|---|
| BANGOORA | 1880 | On or about 24th May 1888. |

For Freights, Passage, or other particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 19th March, 1888. Agents.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### IODIZED SARSAPARILLA.

A COMBINATION of the fluid extract of Sarsaparilla prepared with the greatest care from the Red Jamaica Root and Iodide of Potassium, combining the active properties of Sarsaparilla with those of the Iodide. It is specially recommended as an Alterative and Blood-purifier.

Per bottle, Rs. 2-8 and Rs. 4 Cash.

PREPARED ONLY BY
TREACHER AND CO., Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

### SUPARI OR BETEL-NUT TOOTH PASTE.

AN elegant and efficient PREPARATION, made from the fresh BETEL-NUT. Combining all the essentials of a good DENTIFRICE, it cleanses and preserves the teeth, strengthens the gums, and imparts a delightful freshness to the mouth and fragrance to the breath.

Per jar, suitable for the toilet table, Re. 1-4.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,

### RAIN GAUGES.

NO time should now be lost in placing these important Instruments, as an early Monsoon is anticipated by many observers. We recommend the following which are constructed for the heavy rainfalls of this country, holding up to 9 inches and may be relied upon as accurate.

Rain Gauge consisting of—
Turned Brass Rimmed Funnel.
Japanned Tin Cylinder with Inspection Slit.
Receiving Bottle.
Graduated Glass Measure.

Rs. 10-8.

KEMP & Co., Limited,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

### KEMP'S COCA WINE.

A MENTAL AND MUSCULAR STIMULANT

AFTER a dose of this Wine fatigue disappears and is succeeded by an indescribable calm and satisfaction, increased strength of Brain and Muscle, and a desire for Mental and Muscular occupation.

KEMP'S Coca Wine satisfies hunger and thirst, gives new strength to the exhausted, prolongs life, and imparts joy and happiness to those who are depressed.

KEMP & Co. prepare this Wine with great care by a process specially their own.

KEMP & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

### DRYING BOTTLES

FOR PRESERVING PERISHABLE GOODS DURING THE RAINS.

THESE Bottles are warranted to preserve free from damp, insects, or any climatic injury, all goods of a perishable nature, such as

GLOVES, FEATHERS,
CUTLERY, CHOCOLATE,

FOODS and VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES of all kinds.

And everything which is subject to injury from damp.

They are essential to Smokers as the only means of obtaining a really dry, mature, and properly ripened

CIGAR;

And a box of dry matches to light it with, Bottle's capacity.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 quart Rs. 2-8. | 2 quarts Rs. 3-8. |
| 4 do. " 5-0. | 7 do. " 10-0. |

KEMP & CO., Limited,
7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

AUCKLAND HOUSE SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, SIMLA.

THIS School, which is worked on the system of the English High Schools, is designed to give a THOROUGH ENGLISH EDUCATION, and offers special advantages in modern languages, music, and painting. The Head Mistress (Literate in Arts) is assisted by a competent Staff of Resident English teachers.

Next term begins February 15th.

For particulars address the HEAD MISTRESS,

### NOTES ON INDIAN LAND REVENUE.

A PLEA OR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,

BY

TODAR MAL.

Price Re. 1. Postage half anna.

Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

## PURE ÆRATED WATERS.

SPECIAL CLEANLINESS in the process of manufacture.
Perfect Purity of all ingredients used.
Fully charged with Carbonic Acid Gas.

The Waters manufactured by T & Co. are fully equal to any obtainable, and may be taken *AD LIBITUM* with perfect safety:—

| | Per doz. Rs. a. | | Per doz. Rs. a. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Soda Water | 0 12 | Raspberryade | 1 0 |
| Tonic Water (the original) | 1 0 | Ærated Water | 0 12 |
| Seltzer Water, introduced by T. & C. | 1 0 | Potash Water | 0 12 |
| Lemonade | 1 0 | Lithia Water | 1 0 |
| Gingerade | 1 0 | Vichy Water | 1 4 |
| Ginger Ale | 1 8 | Citrate of Potash Water | 1 8 |
| Ozo | 2 0 | | |

*N.B.*—Orders for 2 dozen and upwards delivered free to any part of Bombay.

## TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,

CHEMISTS, &c.,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

## GENUINE AND PURE WINES.

(STOCKS IN BOMBAY.)

MADEIRAS, 8 qualities, from the celebrated "Blandy" Stock. From Rs. 20 to Rs. 50 per doz. quarts.

PORTS 6 " " Hooper Brothers, Oporto. From Rs. 18 to Rs. 28 per doz. qts., Pints Rs. 2 extra per case.

SHERRIES 6 " " Manuel Gazteln e Yriarte, Cadiz. From Rs. 18 to Rs. 27 per doz. quarts. Pints of Hocks and Champagnes Rs. 2 Extra per Case.

The above Wines are all CAREFULLY and SPECIALLY SELECTED for the Indian Market.

SAMPLE BOTTLES FORWARDED ON APPLICATION.

Full particulars, prices, and terms from

R. RAMCHANDRA AND CO., Apollo House, Fort, Bombay,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

## HOT WEATHER HOSIERY

SEASON 1888.

WE have OUR NEW SPECIAL PRODUCTIONS now to hand, comprising the following:—

VESTS.

| | Rs. a. | | Rs. a. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| India Gauze | 15 0 | per ½ doz. | Summer Merino spliced seats....from | 39 0 per ½ doz. |
| Gauze Merino.....from | 24 0 | " | Gauze Merino Trunk Drawers, double seats.....from | 42 0 " |
| Summer Merino..... " | 27 0 | " | Anglo-India Gauze (Silk and Wool), from | 42 0 " |
| Anglo-India Gauze, Silk and Wool (Luxurious Wear).....from | 39 0 | " | Pure Llama Wool ..... " | 48 0 " |
| Pure Llama Wool, strongly recommended, and very cool.....from | 45 0 | " | Brown Dressed Cotton Pants, spliced seats.....from | 27 0 " |
| Lace Balbriggan..... " | 24 0 | " | | |

PANTS AND DRAWERS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| India Gauze Pants.....from | 16 8 | " |
| Gauze Merino, spliced seats.....from | 36 0 | " |

Also a splendid selection of Balbriggan and Merino ½ Hose in the most fashionable and approved designs, specially made and adapted for the Indian climate† from Rs. 18 per dozen.

## BADHAM, PILE & CO., LD,

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS,

BOMBAY, POONA, AND SECUNDERABAD.

## FINE OLD SCOTCH WHISKY

A BLEND of FINE OLD CAMPBELTON and ISLAY,
Is a Rich, Mellow, and Soft Spirit, Genuine and Wholesome.
One of the best Whiskies imported into this country.
Per dozen, Rs. 24; Single bottle, Rs. 2. Jars at Rs. 11 per Gallon. Jars extra.

SPECIAL TERMS GIVEN TO HOTELS, CLUBS, AND OTHER LARGE CONSUMERS.

## THOMSON AND TAYLOR,

35, ESPLANADE-ROAD, BOMBAY.

## HAMILTON AND CO.,

WATCH & CLOCK MAKERS

BOMBAY,

CORNER OF CHURCH GATE STREET.

## PRESENTATION CLOCKS.

HANDSOME PRESENTATION KEYLESS MOVEMENT

CLOCKS, RED AND BLACK MARBLE, mounted in real Bronze, tinted three shades. Beautiful MEXICAN ONYX, mounted in real Bronze, tinted in three shades,

Rs. 300 and Rs. 360 cash.
With pair vases to match,
Rs. 500 and Rs. 600 cash.

PINK MARBLE and real Gilt Bronze, MEXICAN ONYX and real Gilt Bronze, Black Marble and real Bronze, Black and shaded Marble, Rs. 120, Rs. 130 Rs. 170, Rs. 225 cash.

Illustrations with particulars on application.

WE HOLD THE SOLE RIGHT OF SALE IN INDIA OF THESE KEYLESS CLOCKS,
SCHOOL AND OFFICE WALL CLOCKS AND TIME-PIECES.

Guaranteed to be entirely London made throughout. The cases are of solid Mahogany.
Clocks, striking, Rs. 117 cash and Rs. 144 cash
(Time-pieces, not striking, Rs. 54 cash and Rs. 72 cash.

## HAMILTON AND CO.,

BOMBAY.

## JOONAS TYEB & CO.,

CIVIL AND MILITARY TAILORS; SHIRT, HABIT, AND PROFESSIONAL TROWSER MAKERS; ARMY, VOLUNTEERS, AND POLICE CONTRACTORS.

WE are now showing the largest new Stock in Bombay of Tweeds Angolas, Coatings, Flannels, Bedford Cords, Corduroys, Oxford Shirtings, Over-coatings, and Cotton Suitings, suitable for all climes. An early inspection is invited.

Suits made in six hours' notice. A good fit combined with first-class Material and excellent Workmanship can always be obtained.

We also have received a large new Stock of Hats, Neckties, Scarves, Braces of different Makers, Air-tight Uniform Cases, Hat Boxes, Trunks, Portmanteaus, Gladstone Bags, Rizzais, Blankets, Pillows, Rugs, Chairs, and all Travelling Requisites.

A large Stock of Army Cloth in Blue and Grey.

Laces, Badges, and Trimmings for all branches of the Military Service in stock. Military Uniforms made to order to the latest Regulations.

For the cold weather, Cardigan Jackets, Woollen Banians, Lambs Wool Socks, and Knickerbocker Hose, Undershirts, and Drawers.

## JOONAS TYEB & CO.,

11, HUMMUM-STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

## BANKRUPT STOCK.

THROUGH THE FAILURE OF A LARGE

WEST-END HOUSE.

MARCKS AND COMPANY LIMITED

HAVE RECEIVED FROM THEIR HOME AGENT

A MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF

GEM JEWELLERY.

CONSISTING OF

| | |
|---|---|
| DIAMOND BROOCHES | LOCKETS SET DIAMONDS |
| DIAMOND AND PEARL BROOCHES | DO. DO. RUBIES |
| PEARL AND RUBY DEMI-SUITS | DO. DO. PEARLS |
| DO. AND SAPPHIRE PENDANTS | EARRINGS SET EMERALDS, PEARLS. |

A few Handsome 18-carat Guard Chains, Albert and Victoria. Also Neck Chains in great variety Scarf Pins, convertible to Solitaire, Studs of Diamonds, Pearls, Rubies, Sapphires, Corals, Turquoises Lapislazuli, &c., &c., &c., in a hundred fanciful designs.

Diamond Cluster Earrings and other articles of jewellery too numerous to particularize in detail.

TO BE SOLD AT

UNPRECEDENTEDLY LOW PRICES.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, LIMITED

| BOMBAY. | POONA. |
|---|---|
| 43, Esplanade Road, | 1 East Street, |
| Opposite Clock Tower. | Opposite Napier Hotel. |

## OUR TEA MIXTURES

OF UTMOST PURITY AND OF UNSURPASSABLE QUALITY.

FROM COLONEL HAWES,

AND OTHER WELL-KNOWN TEA ESTATES.

In 1 lb. Zinc Boxes.

| | Rs. as. |
|---|---|
| COMBINATION TEA | 1-6 per lb. |
| EUREKA TEA | 1-2 " |
| IMPERIAL FAMILY MIXTURE | 1-0 " |
| BREAKFAST " | 0-12 " |
| HOUSEHOLD " | 0-10 " |

LIBERAL DISCOUNT ALLOWED TO MESSES, CLUBS, COMMISSION AGENTS AND OTHER WHOLESALE BUYERS.

## MORTON, MAJU & CO.,

22, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

## THORPE & CO.,

SHIRT-MAKERS, MILITARY TAILORS, AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS,

RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

**SHIRTS.**
London Cloth; for wearing under Uniform.
Six for Rs. 20.

**SHIRTS.**
Pure Linen Fronts and Cuffs.
Six for Rs. 25.

**SHIRTS.**
Collars attached, Pure Linen Fronts, Cuffs and Collars.
Six for Rs. 27.

**SHIRTS.**
The best Oxford Cloth, with Collars attached.
Six for Rs. 30.

**SHIRTS.**
French Cambric, newest Paris designs
Six for Rs. 27.

**SHIRTS.**
White Saxony Flannel, For Cricketing or Lawn Tennis; also in Colours.
Each, Rs. 8-8.

**SHIRTS.**
Silk and Wool, Delightfully cool, in White and Fancy Patterns.
Each, Rs. 8-8.

**SHIRTS.**
Spun Silk, Cream, Colored Stripes and Checks, newest Patterns.
Each, Rs. 12-8.

CEYLON FLANNEL SHIRTS.
Shrinkless, Rs. 7-8 each.
Made to Measure, or ready for immediate use.

*Patterns, with our Improved Self-measurement System, on application.*

## THORPE AND CO.,

### SWIFT & FARROW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.

UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.

No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY
GRINDLAY & CO.—CALCUTTA.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—Interest allowed on sums of Rs. 500, and upwards.

For 3 months 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 12 " 5 " "

GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES of any circle of payment and approved cheques on CALCUTTA and MADRAS received.

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE* POONA AGENCY.

From this date we have appointed Messrs. COOPER, MADON and Co. our Agents at Poona for the sale of

The *Bombay Gazette* Daily
" " " Overland Summary
" " " Weekly Budget
" " " Bi-weekly
The Indian Travellers' Guide
Maclean's Guide to Bombay

And for all other publications issuing from this Office.

Apply at Messrs. COOPER, MADON & Co.

INDIAN COOKERY.—LOCAL.

BY AN ANGLO-INDIAN.

An edition, Revised and Enlarged. 155 pages demy 8 vo containing over 400 recipes, for Soups, Fish, Roasts, Stews, made Dishes, Vegetables, Salads, Sauces, Curries, Bolachows, Chutnies, Pickles, Pastries, Puddings, Cakes, Xmas Sweets, Jams, Jellies, Preserves, &c., &c., with chapters on Domestic Economy, Kitchen Requisites, Marketing, &c., &c.

Price, Rs. 2, or interleaved for M. S. additions, Rs. 2-8. Postage, 2 annas extra.

Sold at the Bombay Tract and Book Society.
COOPER, MADON & Co., Booksellers.
and at the White House, Colaba Causeway.

### GOLD MEDAL TEA.

TRADE MARK K T E IN A TRIANGL.

THE K T E TEAS, grown at an elevation of nearly 7,000 feet, reputed for their exquisite delicacy of flavour and aroma for which they have been awarded eight prizes, seven diplomas, and one first class certificate, are to be had from us in 1 lb. packets, and we respectfully solicit a trial from all who like a good cup of tea.

BOLTON AND COMPANY,
ESPLANADE ROAD.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES Rs. 16; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 8 Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 25 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions executed by buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness by the proprietor. Charges, Rs. 15; double Rs. 25. The Horse Hospital is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of disease treated.

SUGGESTIONS regarding the new CODE of CIVIL PROCEDURE; by W. Wordsworth, Bombay Civil Service. Price Re. 1 postage, 1 anna.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### GAIETY THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT, FRIDAY, MAY 4.

Lessee & Sole Proprietor......Mr. H. STANLEY.

LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF LALLA ROOKH.
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE.
CROWDED HOUSES! CROWDED HOUSES!!

HARRY STANLEY'S
SHAKESPEREAN DRAMATIC, OPERATIC,
AND
PANTOMIME COMPANY,
IN THEIR GRAND PRODUCTION OF THE ORIGINAL ORIENTAL BURLESQUE EXTRAVAGANZA,
LALLA ROOKH.
AS PERFORMED FOR 20 NIGHTS IN CALCUTTA TO CROWDED HOUSES.
BY PERMISSION OF THE AUTHOR.
NEW SONGS! NEW LOCALS!! NEW FUN!!!
And entirely New Scenery painted by Mr. E. J. Ramsay.

Synopsis of Scenery.

ACT I.
Scene I.
CAVE OF THE FIRE-WORSHIPPERS.
MIDNIGHT—MISCHIEF—MYSTERY.
Scene II.
PALACE GARDENS OF THE EMPEROR AURUNGZEBE.
ACT II.
THE VALLEY OF CASHMERE BY MOONLIGHT.
ACT III.
GRAND SQUARE AND MARKET PLACE IN THE CAPITAL CITY OF BUCHARIA.
BUCHARIA'S KING APPROACHES.
PRICES AS USUAL.
Navy, Military, and Volunteers in uniform Half Price to Stalls and Pit only.
Box Office open at Soundy & Co., where Plan can be seen and Seats secured.
Doors open at 8-30 p.m.
OVERTURE AT 9 p.m.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED have been APPOINTED AGENTS for the WURTEMBERG MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
HEILBROAN (GERMANY.)
and are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS at current rates.
F. MASOTTI & Co.
Bombay, 2nd May, 1888.

BAPTY BROTHERS, Limited.
NOTICE.

THE ADJOURNED EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the registered office, Falkland Road, Byculla, on TUESDAY next, the 8th instant, at 5-30 p.m.
NARAYEN RANGOBA,
Acting Manager.
Bombay, 1st May, 1888.

NOTICE is hereby given that 133 lots of LAND will be SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION at Udwara, Taluka Pardi, Zilla Surat, on 1st June, 1888. The land is situated on the sea-shore, and is well adapted for building sites. The land will be subject to a yearly rental of Rs. 10 per acre.
Conditions of base may be seen on application to the Mamlatdar of Pardi, who will also arr ange to have the lots pointed out to intending purchasers.
All sales will be subject to the sanction of the Collector of Surat.
B. ROBERTSON.
Assistant Collector in charge, Bulsar Division, Surat. Camp, Velwatch Taluka, Bulsar, 1st May, 1888.

NOTICE is hereby given that KHETBAI alias TAMBAI, widow of HURBHUM NURSEY and SHA OOBHAIHA RAGOWJEE, have contracted to SELL to HAJEE SABOO SEEDICK on behalf of the trustees of the Cutchee Meman Community Kothree Fund. All that piece or parcel of Fazandaree land or ground with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house built thereon, situate, lying and being on the West side of Doongrey Cooly Street, containing by admeasurement 224 and 7-9 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by the said Doongroy Cooley Street, on or towards the West by a sweeper's passage, on or towards the North by the property of Ruttonsee Damjee, and on or towards the South by the property of Ramjee Jaitha, a d the said house is assessed by the Collector of Municipal taxes under Ward No. 1314, and Street No. 374 and 376. And that all persons having any claims to the said hereditaments and premises by way of gift, mortgage, inheritance, or otherwise, are required to make the same known to the undersigned, within 14 days from the date hereof by notice in writing, otherwise the sale will be completed, and no claim will be heard thereafter.—Dated this 3rd day of May, 1888.
MACFARLANE, EDGELOW, & HEMMING,
Purchaser's Solicitors.

MARCKS & Co., Limited.
MANUFACTORY OF JEWELLERY.

EVERY kind of Jewellery manufactured on the Premises at the SHORTEST POSSIBLE NOTICE. Rings set with DIAMONDS, Rubies, Sapphires, Emeralds, Pearls, Turquoises, Corals, &c., ON HAND. The GREATEST VARIETY of GEM RINGS in INDIA.

MARCKS & Co., Limited.
BOMBAY. POONA.
Opposite Clock-Tower. Opposite Napier Hotel.

NOW READY.
BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY* prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.
Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy ......................Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart-Row, Fort.

NOW READY

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.
The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 187 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece-Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 70 and 1878 respectively.
Share Lists and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagements.
Annual Subscription in advance.... Rs. 10
Single Copy ......................Annas 4

NEW YEAR
PRESENTS FOR FRIENDS IN EUROPE.

INDIAN CONDIMENTS
OF THE SEASON,
UNRIVALLED FLAVOUR AND FRESHNESS,
AT THE DEPOT OF FRAMJEE NOWROJEE
SUPPLIER TO THE P. & O. COMPANY,
BOMBAY CLUB, ADMIRALTY & MESSES,
NO. 9, FORBES STREET, BOMBAY,
OPPOSITE TO MESSRS. FINLAY, MUIR & Co.

MANUFACTORY AT GIRGAUM.
Prize Medal
FOR
INDIAN CONDIMENTS AND PRESERVES, 1873.
Prize Medals Awarded at the London Exhibition of 1873, at the Amsterdam Exhibition of 1883, at the Melbourne Jubilee Exhibition of 1884-85, at the Antwerp Exhibition,
and at the London Exhibition of 1886.
Honorable Mention at the Vienna Exhibition.
Diploma Awarded at the Melbourne Exhibition.
Diploma and Medal awarded at the Exposition Universelle D'Anvres, 1885;
also Honourably Mentioned at the same Exhibition.
Established in 1845.
PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.
Up-country Orders will be promptly Executed.
Cases of Rs. 50 and upwards will be sent free of Packing and Freight.
NONE ARE GENUINE UNLESS SIGNED BY ME FRAMJEE NOWROJEE, No. 9, Forbes Street.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BUDGET, published every Tuesday, specially prepared for Indian subscribers with 8 pages Supplement of English news in addition to 24 pages of Indian matter. Rates, Rs. 13 per year for Indian subscribers, post free; and Rs. 17 including postage for the United Kingdom.

## SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under the scale.

BEFORE BUYING your useful and Fancy Articles, enquire prices at SHROFF BROTHERS, Crockery, Platedware, Stationery, Toys, Dolls, Handbags, Albums, Photo Frames, Work Baskets, &c., very cheap.

MONSOON RATES from Rs. 100 to Rs. 225 per month.—Apply to the MANAGER, Great Western Hotel.

FOR SALE, owner going home, Bay ARAB HORSE, believed sound, quiet to ride and drive. Price, Rs. 375.—"OMEGA," *Bombay Gazette*.

A FEW valuable BUILDING PLOTS FOR SALE at Bandora, either on hire system or outright.—Apply to PAVRI and RUGHUNATH, 28, Medow Street, Fort, Bombay.

SHEW'S POCKET CAMERAS, ¼ Plate size, Brass bound, with three Double Backs and Shutter complete. New Shipment just opened out.—J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

TO-LET, FURNISHED at once, or from 1st June, for about 6 months from date, a very airy bungalow at Breach Candy, now occupied by Mr. C. Marcks. Rent, Rs. 150 only per month; also the first floor No. 15, Esplande Road, opposite the Esplanade Hotel, suitable for office or dwelling.—Apply MARCKS and Co., Ld., Bombay.

NURSE WANTED, AT ONCE, to go Home, in return for free passage.—Apply Wm. WATSON, and Co., 28, Apollo Street.

STEWARDESS WANTED, AT ONCE, for steamer.—Apply WILLIAM WATSON & Co., 28, Apollo Street.

WANTED, immediately, a good PIECE-GOODS SALESMAN with a knowledge of the Bazaar and the Piece-goods dealers.—Apply with references. Box No. 39, General Post Office.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to Messrs. Soundy and Co., Rampart-Row.

£6,696,000 STG. Assets. The "STANDARD"—New and Reduced Rates for India founded on the latest and most reliable statistics.

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S HAIR-CUTTING SALOON.—FRANCIA AND FUCILE Court and Historical Hair-Dressers, Perfumers and Theatrical Wig-makers, Rampart Row, below Bombay Club Fort.

THE DUKE'S HOTEL, Oxford Street, Secunderabad. Charming situation. Tip Top Cuisine. Near principal Palaces and Offices.

VICTORIA HOTEL, 58, James Street Secunderabad. The Hotel in Station. Rooms available—Terms Moderate.

RUGBY HOTEL, MATHERAN, is the most Comfortable, Central, and Accommodative Hotel in Matheran. Rooms Bright and Airy. Terms moderate.

BAY HORSE FOR SALE, good Riding and Driving, owner going Home, at BENNETT'S AUCTION, SATURDAY.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1888. With photographs of Kattywar Princes. Cloth bound Rs. 5-postage, 4 annas

AIR-GUNS, complete with Case, Ammunition, Darts, Pinctures and Ramrod, at Rs. 40 L. STEFFENAUER, 8, Church Gate Street, Fort.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!! Perfect Fit GUARANTEED. Coat and Trousers, from Rs. 15. JOHN MAHOMED and Co. 15, Meadow Street.

MUSICAL CHAIRS, Musical DECANTERS, Musical INKSTANDS, Musical ALBUMS and Musical TOYS.—MORENAS & Co., Ice Confectioners.

LADIES' Tailor-made Ulsters, Riding Habits, Newmarket Coats, &c., made and fitted to present style of our new clothes just imported. Estimates and patterns free.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld. Rampart-row, Bombay.

WONDERLAND NATIVE ART POTTERY WORKS.—Native Designs—Medals:—Paris 1878, Amsterdam 1883, Calcutta 1884, Antwerp 1885, London 1886,—Address: The CLERK, Wonderland Art Pottery Works, Esplanade, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—DEMY EXPRESS LITHO. PRINTING MACHINE, (QUITE NEW) by Messrs. Furnival & Co., London, fitted with recent improvement and two sets of Rollers, complete. Steam or hand. For particulars, &c., apply to IMPORTER, care of *Bombay Gazette* Office.

BOMBAY GAZETTE DAILY, Rs. 48 for one year, 25 for 6 months, 13 for 3 months, Rs. 6 per month, in advance; postage extra.

IN USE 100 YEARS.
SKIN DISEASES.

Are of two kinds: firstly, those which are only skin deep (which are not now to be considered); secondly, those which are caused by a bad state of the blood, and which attack various parts of the body in different ways. Skin diseases shows itself in the HEAD, sometimes in the form of Dandruff which no amount of brushing and combing will get rid of, and sometimes in the form of Scaly Eruptions. In the NECK, by an enlargement of the glands (commonly called Glandular Swellings), which if unchecked become very unsightly wounds. In the ARMPITS, and the inside of the ELBOWS by an inflamed Roughness of the Skin, which is very painful when washed. In the HANDS, by deep Cracks or Fissures which, if healed for a few days, speedily op n again, or by horny looking patches. In the LEGS, by Hard, Shiny and Inflamed Swellings, or by wounds more or less deep. And on the BODY, in Red Scaly Patches, which as often as rubbed off, form again or in the discharge o a thin, watery fluid of a very disagreeable nature. In all these cases the treatment must be twofold. An Ointment is required to relieve Itching, and Medicine must be taken to change the state of the Blood, and render it pure.

Both these requirements are supplied by
Dr. Roberts' Celebrated Medicines,
The OINTMENT called
"THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND,"
And the
ALTERATIVE PILLS,
Called "PILULÆ ANTISCROFULÆ,"

These Two Medicines have now stood the test of 100 years trial, having been introduced to the public in the latter part of the
last century.
They may be obtained of all Chemists, or of the
Proprietors
BEACH & BARNICOTT, Bridport, Dorset.
Price 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 11s, and 22s. each. *Postage extra.*

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNES CHLORODYNE
THE ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE.

ADVICE TO INVALIDS.—If you wish to obtain quiet, refreshing sleep, free from headache, relief from pain and anguish, to calm and assuage the weary achings of protracted disease, invigorate the nervous media, and regulate the circulating systems of the body, you will provide yourself with that marvellous remedy discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne (late Army Medical Staff), to which he gave the name of CHLORODYNE, and which is admitted by the Profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.
CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.
CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhœa, and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery.
CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation, and Spasms.
CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Meningitis, &c.
From Symes & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists, Medical Hall, Simla, January 5, 1880, to J. T. Davenport, Esq., 33 Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. Dear Sir,—We embrace this opportunity of congratulating you upon the widespread reputation this justly esteemed medicine, Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, has earned for itself, not only in Hindostan, but all over the East. As a remedy of general utility, we much question whether a better is imported into the country, and we shall be glad to hear of its finding a place in every Anglo-Indian home. The other brands, we are happy to say, are now relegated to the native bazaars, and judging from their sale, we fancy their sojourn there will be but evanescent. We could multiply instances *ad infinitum* of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne in Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Spasms, Cramps, Neuralgia, the Vomiting of Pregnancy and as a general sedative, that have occurred under our personal observation during many years. In Choleraic Diarrhœa, and even in the more terrible forms of Cholera itself, we have witnessed its surprisingly controlling power. We have never used any other form of this medicine than Collis Browne's from a firm conviction that it is decidedly the best, and also from a sense of duty we owe to the profession and the public, as we are of opinion that the substitution of any other than Collis Browne's is a DELIBERATE BREACH OF FAITH ON THE PART OF THE CHEMIST TO PRESCRIBER AND PATIENT ALIKE. We are, sir, faithfully yours, Symes & Co., Members of the Pharm. Society of Great Britain, His Excellency the Viceroy's Chemists.
CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was, undoubtedly, the Inventor of Chlorodyne; that the story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, which, he regretted to say, had been sworn to.—See "The Times," July 13, 1864.
Sold in bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. each. None is genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.
CAUTION.—Beware of Piracy and Imitation.
Sole Manufacturer—J. T. DAVENPORT,
Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London.

## SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
7, MARINE-STREET.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY the 4th May, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their rooms (first floor) the handsome carved and plain blackwood and teakwood household furniture, lamps, pictures, carpets, the same comprises round, pier, writing, dressing and wash hand tables, arm and easy-chair, Davenporte, one cottage pianoforte by Robert Cocks, chiffonier, ornament hat stands, double and single cots, sofas, wardrobe, chest of drawers, cupboards, table ornaments, screen, filter, gilt framed oleographs, &c.
The property is now on view.

SALE OF COMMISSARIAT STORES AND OLD MACHINERY OF ISTHMAS POSITION CONDENSER.

Under instructions from the Executive Commissariat Officer, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Town Barracks, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 4th May, at 12 o'clock noon—
A quantity of Commissariat Stores consisting of unappropriated provisions and dead stock and old machinery of Isthmas Position Condenser.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 5th May, at 1 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Anstey Road, Cumballa Hill, the valuable and handsome French-polished, blackwood, teakwood and satinwood Robert pattern household furniture, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, an English-built light double-seated brougham by Silk & Son, one Bareilly cart, newly lined and recently done up, one handsome light miniature brougham, one handsome fast silver grey Arab horse, quiet in harness, brass mounted single harness by Grant & Son, gentleman's and lady's saddles complete in good order, rich table ornaments, handsome two and four light Hink's hanging lamps, real China and Satsuma flower vases and jars, real Persian carpets, &c., the property of C. M. CURSETJEE, Esq.
Catalogues are published, and the property is on view.
The property of another gentleman—
1 handsome strong Landau in very good order.
2 sets double harness.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 7th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms—
10 bales grey dhoties.
7 cases Bedford cord.
2 cases white lappet sarees.
3 cases white shirtings.
3 bales T red yarn.
1 magic lantern with 84 astronomical, mechanical, and comic slides.
6 cases coral.
222 doz. white and colored socks and stockings.
On account of the concerned, ex s.s. Clan Macdonald—C B 4 cases, 16 doz. quarts, sparkling pale ale.
4 cases, 28 doz. pints ,, ,,
3 cases, 12 doz. quarts, Bass's ,,
3 cases, 21 doz. quarts ,, ,,
3 cases, 12 doz. quarts, Guinness's stout.
3 cases 21 doz. quarts ,, ,,
Ex s.s. Massilia.
J C P and Co. S—1432-38 7 packages Sanitas fluid powder ointment, and hard and soft soap.
By order of Essack Solum Obedia and on account and at the risk of Hajee Moosa Hajee Sulliman—
About 1,000 doz. Turkish caps of different sorts.
On account of the concerned—
158 S & Co—201-50 50 cases Victoria blue.
774 S D & Co—4014-63 50 ,, ,, ,,
By order of Hajee Hassum Hajee Cassum and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Walsh Lovett and Co—W L and Co—313 31—1 case belt Ribbon 1838 yards.
On account and at the risk of Mahomedally Ebrahim.
25 cwts genuine white zinc paint ex s.s. Kerbella.
On account of the concerned ex s.s. Clan Macdonald.
J C & S 1378 1 bale 24 ps. scarlet cloth.
At 2 p.m.
1 strong, English-built landau in good order.
1 strong, mail phaeton in very good order.
1 handsome, light, new victoria.
1 light dog-cart.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

SALE OF BEER IN WOOD.

On TUESDAY, the 8th inst. at 3 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the godowns of Messrs. Finlay Muir & Co., in Forbes Street Fort.
31 Hogsheads Beer, in lots to suit purchasers.

On WEDNESDAY, the 9th inst, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the old Byculla Hotel Building, (top floor) Bellasis Road, Byculla, the handsome blackwood and teakwood household furniture, platedware, crockery and glassware, table and hanging lamps pictures, carpets &c., the property of J. HOLLAND Esq.
Full particulars will be given hereafter and the property will be on view three days before sale.

On THURSDAY, the 10th instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Treacher's Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, the valuable and handsome French-polished, blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, a sweet-toned mahogany square pianoforte by Soundy and Co., rich table ornaments, handsome flower vases, kerosine oil table and hanging lamps, carpets, pictures, &c., the property of G. W. FOWLER, Esq.
Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view four days before sale.

SALE OF SUPERIOR FANCY WOOLLEN CLOTH.

On WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms.—
An invoice of 5 cases superior fancy woollen cloth for coats, trousers and suites, just landed ex s.s. Peshawur, consisting of overcoating, melton coating, suiting, will, whipcord, check, stripe corks venetian, diagonal, tweed, serge, &., &c.
The pieces which are from 10 to 19 yards in length will be sold singly to suit all buyers, and will be on view a week before sale.

On SATURDAY, the 19th instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Tent on the Esplanade, near the Young Men's Christian Association Building, the valuable and handsome French-polished, blackwood and teakwood, household furniture, platedware, crockery and glassware, lamps, carpets, &c., the property of D. MACROPOLO, Esq.
Fullparticulars will appear hereafter, and the property will be on view three days before sale.
CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay, 3rd May, 1888.

ORIENTAL LOAN ASSOCIATION, LIMITED,

ADVANCES made on approved Personal Security at moderate interest, repayable by convenient instalments in connection with Policies in the Oriental Life Office.
For Prospectuses, Proposal Forms, and further particulars, apply to
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Managing Director.
Albert Building, Bombay.

H. H. THE NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY
ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE PROPRIETOR of the *Bombay Gazette* Press, having leased from the NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY Company the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to the Company, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting notices or advertisements on the lines.
The Cantonment of SECUNDRABAD, as is well known, contains the largest military garrison in India—a garrison comprising over 5,000 British and native troops. Contiguous to it is the Cantonment on BOLARUM, garrisoned by two regiments and one battery of the Hydrabad Contingent, all officered by Europeans. South of Secunderabad, about 4 miles are the suburbs of Hydrabad, containing the Nizam's regular troops, about 5,000 in number, officered mostly by Europeans—besides a large civil population. It would manifestly be advantageous to firms to advertise at the stations on the above railway, the most important of which are SECUNDRABAD, HYDRABAD, GANGAWARUM and TANDUR.
The announcements may be in English or in any of the Native Languages.
Insurance Companies, Shipping Companies Hotelkeepers, Merchants, Traders and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of *Railway Station Advertising*.
There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in India. Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two trunk lines on Western India, Native Merchants, Traders, &c., erling that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcements at Railway Stations an infallible means of extending their business.
Advertisers can select the Stations at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely *moderate scale* to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the public.
Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers may be printed at moderate charges in English or any of the Native Languages at the *Bombay Gazette* Press. Estimates on application.

RATES.

Board not exceeding 2 feet long and 2 feet broad Re. 1 per month. For every additional square food annas 2.
Thus a firm exhibiting a board, say 4 square feet will have the advantage of having their business advertisement read by thousands of Passengers on one station platform for the trifling monthly expenditure of Re. 1. Parties advertising on six Stations or more will be allowed a discount of ten per cent. twelve Stations or more, twenty-five per cent.
The boards to be delivered at the *Bombay Gazette* Office whence they will be sent by the Lessee to the various stations selected by the Advertiser. In the event of the contract terminating, the boards will be brought back to Bombay at the expense and risk of the Advertiser.
Special arrangement for long periods.
For further particulars apply to the Manager, the *Bombay Gazette* Office, Esplanade Road, Fort.

COLLECTION of LEGISLATIVE ACTS comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Army Act, The Cutch Act, The Bombay Port Act, The Port Trusts Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Merchant Shipping Act, Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act. Price Re. [illegible]

## NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS are invited for the ERECTION of MILL BUILDINGS at Lady Jamsetjee's Road, Mahim (near Dadur Station), to be sent in to the undersigned up to 1 o'clock p.m., on THURSDAY, the 10th instant.
No tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rupees One Thousand in Notes or Government Paper.
Forms of tender, conditions of contract, plan, and specification of work, can be obtained from the undersigned on payment of Rs. 5 per set.
The undersigned do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.
EWART, LATHAM & Co.
Bombay, 1st May, 1888.

NOTICE.

THERE will be offered for sale by PUBLIC Auction at the Commercial Godowns, Alleppey, at 2 p.m., on MONDAY, the 21st May, 1888, about 200 candies of TRAVANCORE CARDAMOMS in HUSK. At the same time a quantity of Beeswax, Ivory, Dammer, Coffee, and Tea will also be sold.
For further information refer to handbills, which can be had on application to the Commercial Agent, Alleppey, Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co., Madras; or Messrs. Wallibhoy Kaderbhoy and Co., Bombay.
T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.
Huzur Cutcherry, Trivandrum, 21st April, 1888.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the APPOINTMENT of SECOND ASSISTANT AUDITOR. The commencing salary will be Rs. 500 per mensem and the maximum Rs. 650, rising by annual increments of Rs. 25. Applications will be received up to 28th May, 1888, and should be addressed to the AUDITOR, Southern Mahratta Railway, Dharwar. The successful applicant will require to enter on his duties not later than 30th June.
Dharwar, 28th April, 1888.

CEYLON.

NUWARA ELIYA, the Sanitarium of the East, 6,300 feet above sea level.
"CRITERION HOTEL"
situated in the prettiest part of Nuvara Eliya Gardens General aspect unrivalled. Contains every requisite necessary in a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. The Hotel is under competent European Management. Terms per week, Rs. 40. Per month, Rs. 150. Other charges very moderate. Please refer to Madras People's Almanac.
W. JORDAN AND Co., Proprietors.

THE ALEXANDRA NATIVE GIRLS' ENGLISH INSTITUTION.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above Institution will be held at the School Room, Albert Hall, Esplanade, on FRIDAY, the 4th May next, at 5-15 p.m., for the purpose of Receiving the Directors' Report, Passing the Audited Accounts made up to 31st March, 1888, and Appointing Directors.
By order of the Board of Directors,
JEMSETJEE CURSETJEE CAMA,
Honorary Secretary.
Alexandra Native Girls' English Institution.
Bombay, 28th April, 1888.

BERIGNY & Co., CALCUTTA.

NO. 1—MAHOGANY ACCIDENT CASE, containing six Tinctures for External Use, in stoppered bottles; Plaster, and a Book of Directions. This case will be found most useful in all cases of Accident, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Scalds, Sprains, Abrasions of the Skin, Blisters from Rowing, Riding, or any violent exercises. Price Rs. 20.
No. 2—TINCTURE CASE, adapted to Dr. Laurie's 'Guide for Family Use,' as complete as possible, and well suited for beginners in Homœopathic practice. Price Rs. 35.
No. 15—VERTICAL MAHOGANY TINCTURE CASE, adapted to, and containing, Berjean's "Treatment of Syphilis, &c." Price Rs. 50.
No. 16—RIFLE VOLUNTEER'S ACCIDENT CASE, contains three Tinctures for External Treatment, six bottles of Pilules for Internal Use, Plaster and Lint, with a little Chart of Instructions how all are to be used, in a compact and portable form, very little larger than a purse, which can be carried without inconvenience in the breastpocket. Price complete Rs. 10.
No. 17—VETERINARY CHEST, a case of medicines adapted to Harry Gooday's "Text Book of Veterinary Practice" for the treatment of the Horse, Dog, &c., containing a selection of the principal remedies, twenty-four in number, in half ounce bottles. Price Rs. 20.
No. 18—VETERINARY CHEST. A great big oak case adapted to Dr. Moores' Veterinary Homœopathy for the treatment of Beasts, and containing all the medicines required, that is seventy-two pound and ounce bottles of Tinctures, nine half-ounce bottles of Triturations, a Graduated Drenching Glass, a pair of Scales and Weights, Scissors, Lint, Guttapercha, and all other requisites—suitable for gentlemen owners of horses, horse dealers, stable keepers, veterinary surgeons, particularly Mofussil Residents. Price Rs. 115.
The above are only a few among many others always in stock. Medicine chests to suit in taste and requirements of customers made on the shortest notice.
CATALOGUES FREE ON APPLICATION.
BERIGNY & Co.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW STREET.

JUST RECEIVED A FURTHER PARCEL
OF THE CELEBRATED
"FLOR DE JAVA" CIGARS,
FREE DRAUGHT, IMPROVED SHAPE, SPLENDID CONDITION.

Possessing the specially distinctive character of the HAVANNA, with its accompanying FLAVOUR and BOUQUET, they will recommend themselves to smokers desirous of a mild, free, and fragrant Cigar.

| | | Per 1,000 | Box of 100. |
|---|---|---|---|
| FLOR DE JAVA, | "COQUETAS" | Rs. 30 | Rs. 3-8 |
| Do. | "TRABUCOS" | ,, 35 | ,, 4-0 |
| Do. | "ROYALS" ... | ,, 40 | ,, 4-8 |

Not to be confounded with so-called Java Cigars obtaining elsewhere. These are the ONLY ORIGINAL "Flor de Javas."

Samples forwarded on application.

REAL HAVANNAH CIGARS.
UPMANNS, BOCK'S EAGLES, LORRANAGAS, &c.
By direct Importation.
J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

MACLEAN'S
GUIDE TO BOMBAY
AND
BOMBAY DIRECTORY.
FOR
1888.

Printed and published at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

INDIAN PRICE—Rs. 5; with Postage, Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1888 contains a great deal of new and interesting information connected with the immense progress made by the city in recent years.
The new buildings, which have added in the course of the year just closed over sixteen lakhs to the value of the property on the books of the Municipal Corporation for assessment purposes, are in themselves striking evidence of the continuous growth of Bombay.
While recording the advance that has been made in material prosperity, the Guide now gives for the first time a comprehensive account of the numerous charities which are maintained by the benevolence of leading citizens of the past and present generations.
The Directory has been carefully corrected and revised up to the day of going to Press.
To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, Albert Buildings, Esplanade, Fort.
Agents for Maclean's Guide to Bombay
Messrs. COOPER, MADON AND Co.,
Branch Establishment, Fort Street, Poona.
DOSSABHOY CURSETJEE BHOWNUGREE,
[illegible] Street, Surat.

## BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

Head Office—PARIS.
SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL...£3,200,000
RESERVE FUND.................................£800,000
LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.
London Office—52 THREADNEEDLE STREET E. C.

| | |
|---|---|
| CURRENT ACCOUNTS | are kept, but no interest allowed. |
| DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS | are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days. |
| LETTERS OF CREDIT | payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world. |
| DIVIDENDS, &c., on | Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank. |

C. LOWELL, Manager.
Rampart Row, W.

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, Limited.
PAID-UP CAPITAL...... £ 548,900.
REST...... ................... ,, 132,412.
LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
BANK OF SCOTLAND.

DEPOSITS are received at the undermentioned Rates of Interest:—
FIXED, for 12 months ............ 5 per cent. per annum.
,, 6 ,, ............ 4 per cent. ,,
and for other periods subject to special arrangement.
INTEREST at 2 per cent. is allowed on current accounts daily balances not exceeding Rs. 25,000.
DRAFTS granted on London, Scotland, and Ireland and the Bank's Agencies in the East.
SECURITIES received for Custody; NO COMMISSION CHARGED ON WITHDRAWAL. Interest and Dividends collected and the purchase and sale of Securities effected.
CLAIMS on the Official Liquidator of the Oriental Bank Corporation are purchased for cash on terms to be learned on application.
A. F. SIMPSON, Manager,
Bombay Branch.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, (Ld)

Current Deposit Accounts.
Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.
Fixed Deposits.
The Bank allows interest on Fixed Deposits for 12 months at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum. Rates for shorter periods can be ascertained on application.
Exchange.
The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Kurrachee, Colombo, Rangoon and Mandalay. It also grants Drafts on London and its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.
By Order of the Directors,
H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

## WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

NOTICE.

PHIPSON & Co. are now IMPORTING WINES from the LEADING CONTINENTAL HOUSES, from whom the CLUBS and MESSES obtain their Supplies, thus removing the difficulty so often experienced by Europeans in this country of obtaining thoroughly sound Wines at a moderate cost.
For list of Prices apply to
THE HEAD GODOWN-KEEPER,
6, Apollo Street, Bombay.

THE RUKHMABAI DEFENCE COMMITTEE.

HAVING for its objects—(*a*) the protection of Rukhmabai against the injustice and hardship which would be involved in her being imprisoned in execution of a decree pronounced by the High Court of Bombay in a suit brought against her by her husband for the restitution of conjugal rights, the case being one in which those "rights" as a matter of fact have never yet been exercised.
And (*b*) The removal of the anomaly involved in punishing disobedience to a decree based on Hindoo Matrimonial law by the penalty of imprisonment,—it being a penalty which is entirely unknown to that law and is created by a British rule of Civil Procedure.
Subscriptions are urgently solicited for the objects set forth above and may be sent to the Undersigned or direct to the Bank of Bombay to the credit of the Rukhmabai Defence Fund.
JOHN FLEMING,
M. M. BHOWNAGGREE,
Hon. Secretaries
3, Church Gate Street, Fort.

DAVEE SAHAI CHUMBA MULL,
SHAWL AND CARPET MANUFACTURERS
(By SPECIAL APPOINTMENT to)
H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, H. R. H. the Duke of Edinburgh, and H. E. the Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

ORIENTAL EMPORIUM OF CURIOSITIES SHOW ROOMS
For Shawls, Carpets, Metal Works, &c.

THE Establishment of Davee Sahai Chumba Mull is the oldest in Amritsar. The goods are guaranteed to be real. Prices are reasonable and fixed. A comparison with goods supplied by other Establishments is invited.
Davee Sahai Chumba Mull's Carpet Manufactory is now under the superintendence of Mr. H. B. Blake, late Deputy Superintendent, Lahore Central Jail, where for 11 years, he was in charge of the Carpet Manufactory of that Jail, and from his great experience he is thoroughly acquainted with the industry in all its different phases; and under his supervision this firm is now producing Carpets not to be surpassed in India, and at reasonable rates.

HALL STREET,
Near the Railway Station, just inside the Hall Gate of the CITY of AMRITSAR, PUNJAB.
Davee Sahai Chumba Mull respectfully invite Visitors to Amritsar to inspect their Establishment where their Indian Manufactures may be examined.
TERMS—Strictly Cash, or V. P. Post.
PRICE LIST FREE ON APPLICATION.
*N. B.*—Visitors are requested to enquire for Davee Sahai Chumba Mull, and to be cautious that they are not misled by touts, dalals, and garrywalas.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

IS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional Gravel and Pains in the Back. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.
Proprietors,
LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY,
LINCOLN, ENGLAND,
Export Agents,
BURGOYNE, BURBIDGES and Co., Coleman-street, London.
NEWBERY and SONS, 37, Newgate-street, London.
BARCLAY and SONS, 95, Farringdon-street, London.
SANGER and SON, Oxford-street, London.
And all the London Whole sale Houses.
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SMITH, STANISTREET and Co.; BATHGATE and Co. Calcutta.
Agents for the Bombay Presidency.
TREACHER and Co.; BOLTON and Co.
Agents for the Madras Presidency.
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THE RANGOON MEDICAL HALL.

SARSAPARILLA.
Wilkinson's Essence or Fluid Extract of
RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA

Is the ONLY PREPARATION RECOGNISED by the FACULTY as a WONDERFUL PURIFIER of the HUMAN BLOOD
It is not too much to say that those suffering from the effects of TROPICAL CLIMATES, such as TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ATTENUATION of BODY, ERUPTIONS, LASSITUDE, &c., will by taking this extraordinary ESSENCE of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA, soon find relief and ultimately a cure. It is asserted by those who take a little DAILY the system becomes less liable to attacks of illness.
"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*
"We recommend your *Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla*:—*Medical Review.*
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the Sequelæ of a mercurial course."—*Sir R. Martin.*
The late Lord Clyde, writing for a further supply of *Wilkinson's Sarsaparilla*, says, "I am never without it, for when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."
"Your *Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla* CURED me of a Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed.—*Earl of Aldborough.*
Prepared only by
THOMAS WILKINSON
(Member of the Pharmaceutical Society)
270 Regent St., London.
Sold in small, medium and large bottles.
CAUTION.—Many spurious, worthless, and injurious preparations are offered to the Public; see that both Bottle and Label have the Name and Address also Trade Mark (W) at the bottom of the bottle.

WILKINSON'S
BRONCHIO-THORACIC LOZENGES.
Agents: TREACHER AND Co., KEMP AND Co., PHILLIPS AND Co., SORTON AND Co., and PHILLIPS AND Co., Bombay, [illegible] in India.

## INSURANCES.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE LIFE AND MARINE
CAPITAL—£2,500,000.
FUNDS EXCEED—£3,250,000.

THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK, and also accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous Rates.
WALLACE & Co., Agents,
4, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, Limited,

IS the FIRST PUBLIC COMPANY established in India to provide Security against Losses arising through dishonesty of persons holding situations of trust and to obviate the inconvenience and defects of Surety ship by Private Bondsmen.
The Security of this Association is now generally adopted for European and Native Officers under Government and Public Companies.
Friends and Relations are relieved of the fear of these pecuniary-losses to which persons are exposed who become responsible for the acts of others.
Moderate rates according to the nature of the Employment on the amount of security required.
Premiums periodically reduced.
For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms, apply to
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.,
Albert Building. Secretary.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us, ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article of the *Civil Service Gazette.*
Made simply with boiling water or milk.
Sold in ½lb. and pound tins, labels thus:—
JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS,
LONDON.
ALSO MAKERS OF EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE.

ADVERTISING
AT
RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE Proprietor of the "Bombay Gazette" Press, having leased from the
G. I. P. RAILWAY COMPANY,
The NIZAM STATE RAILWAY,
AND
The BHOWNAGAR GONDAL RAILWAY COMPANY
The exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to these Companies is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting Notices or Advertisement, on the lines.
The announcements may be in English or in any of the Native Languages.
The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kind before the public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along every one in the United Kingdom.
Insurance Companies, Shipping Companies, Hotelkeepers, Merchants, Traders and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of Railway Station Advertising.
And as nearly All Travellers arriving in India now land at Bombay and proceed by Rail, Placards exhibited at the different stations are every day becoming more and more valuable as means of bringing the Advertisers business to the notice of the public.
On the Nizam State Railway the Cantonment of Secunderabad, as is well known, contains the largest military garrison in India, a garrison comprising over 5,000 British and native troops. Contiguous to it is the Cantonment of Bolaram garrisoned by two Regiments and one Battery of the Hyderabad Contingent, all officered by Europeans. South of Secunderabad, about four miles, are the suburbs of Hyderabad containing the Nizam's Regular troops, about 5,000 in number, officered mostly by Europeans, besides a large civil population. It would manifestly be a source of profit to firms to advertise at these Stations, the most important of which are Secunderabad, Hyderabad, Gangawaram and Tandur.
Orders for exhibiting Advertisement Boards on the B. B. and C. I. Railway Stations will also be received at this Office.

RATES.

Boards not exceeding 2 feet long and 2 feet broad Re. 1 per month. For every additional square foot annas 2.
Thus a firm exhibiting a board, say 4 feet square, will have the advantage of having their business Advertisement read by thousands of passengers on one station platform for the trifling monthly expenditure of Re. 1. Parties advertising on six stations or more will be allowed a discount of ten per cent.; on twelve stations or more twenty-five per cent.
Special arrangements for long periods.
The boards to be delivered at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, whence they will be sent by the Lessee to the various stations selected by the Advertiser. In the event of the contract terminating, the boards will be brought back to Bombay at the expense and risk of the Advertiser.
Advertisers can select the stations, on the four lines at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely moderate scale to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the public.
Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers, may be printed at moderate charges in English or any of the Native languages at the "Bombay Gazette" Press. Estimates on application.
For further particulars apply to The MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart Row, Fort.

STATIONS ON THE G. I. P. R. LINE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bombay, B. Bunder. | Bhadli | Chindwara | Parus |
| Musjid ,, | Bhosawul Junctionac | Satari | Dapki |
| Byculla | Sowda | Shapura | Akola |
| Chinchpoogly | Nimborah | Mirganj (for Marble Rocks) | Boregaum |
| Parel Station | Raver | Nagpoor | [illegible] |
| Dadur | Khanapur | Hula Gate | Moortizapoor |
| Sion | Burhanpur | Budlapoor | Mohona |
| Coorla | Chaundee | Wangni | Koorum |
| Ghat-Cooper | Mandwa | Nerel | Badnaira |
| Bhandoop | Dongergaum | Chinchowli | Malker |
| Tannaha | Bagmar | Kurjutab | Chandoor |
| Deewa | Khundwaab | Padesdari | [illegible] |
| Callian Junctionab | Jawar | Khandalla | Poolgaum |
| Titwalla | Beeh | Lanowlee | Dyegaum |
| Khadawall | Singaji | Karli | Wurdahb |
| Wassind | Harsud | Kukulla | Powaar |
| Shapoor | Kirkeam | Tulligaum | Sindee |
| Atgaum | Bheringee | Salaivadi | Boree |
| Khurdee | Hurdaa | Chinchwud | Kapri |
| Kussaraha | Timoornee | Kirkee | Selgaon |
| Egutpoorah | Paguhal | Poonabdd | Jehwaar |
| Ghotee | Sewnee | Loonee | Keim |
| Balgaum | Dharam | Ooroolee | [illegible]arsee B. |
| Deolalee B. Siding | Khundi | Yeoat | Marbah |
| Nassick Rda | Dularia | Kheirgaum | Ungar |
| Kheirwadee | Kiarsee (for | Patus | Mohol |
| Niphar | Hoshangabad | Dhondb | Packney |
| [illegible]eulgaum | Rampur | Barebail | Sholapore |
| Munmar | Bagra | Deckaal and Bhogwan | [illegible] |
| Nandgauma | Semri | Kartrus | Kurulgaum |
| Naidongree | Sohagpoorad | Pomulwaree | [illegible] |
| Chaliagaum | Paparia (for Pachmari) | Warengaum | [illegible] |
| Kujgaum | Bankeri | Nargaum | Goolburga |
| Galna | Babai | Khankeer | Shahabadaba |
| Pachora | Gadawara | Mulkapoor | Wadi |
| Myjee | Bohanee | Biswabridge | Nalwar |
| Mussawuda | Kareli (for Saugor) | Nandoora | Yedaherry |
| [illegible]isowlee | Nursingpore | Jullumb | Srdapore |
| [illegible]ulgaum | Kuruk Ball | Sheegaum | [illegible] |

STATIONS ON THE NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY LINE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wady Junca | Nawandgi | Gulagoda | [illegible] |
| Chitapore | Tandura | Shankarpalli | [illegible] |
| Mulkid Gate | Dharur | Lingampallie | [illegible] |
| Jram | Gangawaram | [illegible] | |

STATIONS ON THE BHAUNAGAR-GONDAL [illegible]

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wadwan Junc. do. | Botad | Chital | [illegible] |
| City | Ningala | Lunidhar | [illegible] |
| Limbdi | Ujalvav | Kunkavav | [illegible] |
| Chuda | Dhola Junc. | Khakhria | [illegible] |
| Rampur | Jalia | Vavd. | [illegible] |
| Kundli | Dhasa | Jetpur | [illegible] |
| | Lathi | Jetalsar | [illegible] |

* Refreshment Rooms. [illegible]

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# BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Meeting Alexandra Native Girls' English Institution, 5-15 p.m.

Gaiety Theatre, Stanley's Company, 9 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived, on the 2nd:—Sumatra (s), from Jeddah. Yesterday:—Busheer (s), from Marmagoa.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Boileau (s), for Genoa; Patna (s), Coast and Calcutta; and H. M. S. Dalhousie, Karachi.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Colombo, Singapore, and Hongkong, per s.s. Deccan, will be closed at the General Post Office, Bombay, at 2 p.m. to-day.

ALEXANDRA GIRLS' SCHOOL.—We would remind our readers that the annual general meeting of the Alexandra Native Girls' English Institution is to be held at 5-15 this evening.

A FEMALE VAGRANT.—Helen Hill *alias* Helen Just, a European woman, was yesterday declared a vagrant by Mr. H. Batty and ordered to be sent to the Female Workhouse at the Common Jail, Oomercarry.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.—Mr. William Turner has been appointed to act as Assistant Secretary in the Public Works Department, Secretariat, from the 1st May, in the place of Mr. L. M. Valladares, proceeded on leave.

ORIENTAL PROGRESS UNION.—A meeting in connection with the Union will be held on Sunday, the 6th instant, at 3-45 p.m., in the Hall of Buddhivardhak School, when Mr. Matubhai Karsondas, B.A., will deliver a lecture on "The Past and Present Condition of Indian Youths."

ACCIDENT ON BOARDSHIP.—Gunnoo Summar, a labourer employed on board the s.s. Deccan, lying in the Prince's Dock, while at work in the hold of that vessel on Wednesday last, a bag of wheat accidentally fell on him, completely crushing the bones of his face. He was removed to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital.

ACCIDENT.—Mucoond Ramjee, a fitter, employed at the workshops of Messrs. Shepherd & Co., at Carnac Road, yesterday, about noon, while at work in the shops got his right leg caught in the planing machine, his right thigh being completely crushed. He was removed to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, where the thigh was amputated.

JUGGONNATH SUNKERSETT'S ESTATES.—By order of Mr. C. A. Turner, the official receiver of the estates of the late Juggonnath Sunkersett and Venayekrao Juggonnath Sunkersett, Messrs. Meherjee Johnston and Company, auctioneers, sold at their rooms yesterday the bungalow known as "Red Lands" situated at Matheran. The bidding commenced with Rs. 1,000, and the property was knocked down to Mr. Cowasjee Dinshaw Adenwalla for Rs. 5,300.

DROWNED.—An inquest was held by the coroner yesterday, at the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, touching the death of a Mahomedan lad, aged 12 years, named Vullee Mahomed Hajee Joosub, who yesterday forenoon, while with a number of other boys were bathing in the sea at the Carnac Bunder Basin, got drowned. He was removed to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, where he was pronounced to be dead. A verdict of accidental death by drowning was recorded.

CLAIM BY A VICTORIA DRIVER.—Mr. Shapoorji K. Sanjana, barrister, appeared yesterday before Mr. Hamilton, in answer to a summons charging him with refusing to pay carriage fare to a victoria driver. On the 16th ultimo, Mr. Sanjana hired a victoria to go from his office near the High Court to his residence in Dhobie Talao, and on reaching his destination he offered four annas, which the driver refused to take, demanding six annas as his legal fare. The defendant contended that the distance he was driven over being under a mile, the fare that he had tendered was the proper one, and he added that he had always paid four annas for that distance. The Magistrate said that, according to the rules laid down by the authorities, four annas was the regulated fare from the Fort to the Dhobie Talao stand, but as the defendant had travelled beyond that distance, his Worship held that he should pay six annas, and expenses.

A FEMALE THIEF.—A young Mahomedan woman, named Khateeja, was charged yesterday, before Mr. H. Batty, with stealing sundry articles belonging to two complainants. The Magistrate was informed by a police officer that the woman had already been once convicted of a similar offence and sent to jail for six weeks. On the present occasion one of the charges against her was that she removed four silver bangles from the hands of a little Mahomedan. She was arrested by a passer-by, who seemed to know her, as she was pawning the ornaments with a Marwadi. In another case, she stole a *sari* and other wearing apparel belonging to Serabai Moroba, a native-Christian. The accused had been staying with her for some time, and on Sunday night she went away with the articles. Pleading guilty she was sentenced by the Magistrate to two months' imprisonment for the first offence and four months' for the second.

BURIED ALIVE.—An inquest was held by the coroner yesterday, in D'Lisle Road, touching the death of Narayen Rama, aged 30 years, a labourer employed at the extension works of the Howard and Bullough Mill. On Wednesday afternoon the deceased and two other labourers were working in an excavation for the foundations of the mill, when suddenly a large portion of the north bank gave way, and the deceased was buried beneath it. Six women were working with the labourers, carrying up the earth in baskets, and one of them, named Rajoo, was also injured. She was sent away to the J. J. Hospital. On the earth being removed the unfortunate man was found to be dead. The verdict was that death was caused by the deceased having been accidentally buried in an excavation by the sudden falling in of a part of one of the sides.

## A JEWISH "HABEAS CORPUS" CASE.

YESTERDAY, at the High Court, before the Hon. Mr. Justice Scott, Isack Shashoor, a Jew, produced his grand-children, Jehooda Terkiltoba, a boy about ten years of age, and Luloo Terkiltoba, an infant girl, in answer to a writ of *habeas corpus* requiring him to produce them before the court. The rule was granted by his lordship on an affidavit made by Yose Terkiltoba, the father of the children, who stated that his father-in-law, Isack Shashoor, residing at Bellasis Road, called at his house in Grant Road, on Sunday, the 22nd ult., while he was absent from his house. On his return, he found that his two children abovenamed were not at home; and in answer to his enquiry his wife informed him that they had been taken away by her father. Applicant therefore went to his house to fetch his children, but his father-in-law declined to give them into his custody, and began to quarrel with him. Under these circumstances he prayed for an order directing Isack Shashoor forthwith to produce the children before the court, and show cause why he should not hand them over to the applicant. Isack Shashoor said that the children came to his house of their own record, saying that their father ill-treated them and wanted to sell them and that he, therefore, gave them protection. The boy, in answer to the court, said that his father had been in the habit of beating them, and that they therefore went to their grandfather's house. The wife of the applicant said that, since she came to Bombay, she had been living with her father; and that the children lived with the applicant, who had been ill-treating them. The applicant denied ill-treating his children at any time. His lordship eventually ordered the children to be given up to the applicant in court. His lordship told the wife of the applicant that, if the later continued to ill-treat the children, she might apply to the court, and that a proper guardian would be appointed.

## DIVINE SERVICE.

SAINT THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

Friday, May 4.

8-30 p.m.—Communicants' meeting.

*Holloway's Pills and Ointment* are particularly recommended to persons who have to pass their lives in confined and crowded places; hundreds of thousands of our fellow-creatures toil from morning until evening in factories and workshops to the detriment of their health, and the deterioration of the race. They suffer in consequence from indigestion, flatulence and want of appetite, and these complaints, if neglected, bring about nervousness and failure of the vital powers. Holloway's remedies can be used by such sufferers to their very great advantage, as they are mild in action, and certain in their effects. No one need therefore lose a day's work when using them, a matter of consequence to those whose daily bread depends on daily toil.

## MUNICIPAL ASSESSMENT CASE.

THE following judgement was delivered on Wednesday by Mr. H. Batty in the appeal of Narrondas Calliandas *vs.* the Municipal Commissioner of Bombay. His Worship, in delivering his decision, said:—There is no dispute as to the facts. The main issue is as to the principle on which the estimate should be made. The letter of the Assistant Municipal Commissioner No. 1344 of 1887-88, dated the 18th December, 1887, shows that the basis taken for the estimate was "a fair proportion to the value paid by appellant for the land." Mr. Crawford, who appears for the Municipality, admits that in the absence of other material for decision, the letting value was taken by the Assessor to be such amount as it might reasonably be expected the purchase-money would yield annually if judiciously invested in land. It is contended that this is a fair principle as appellant is a shrewd and experienced man, and would not have invested his capital without reasonable expectation of the usual return. This, however, either assumes that the land was purchased solely with regard to its present and not with reference to its prospective value at all, or implies that the prospective and not only the immediate value is to be taken into consideration in the assessment which would be contrary to the provisions of the Act. Admittedly, the appellant paid a large price for the land in question. He says he bought in April, 1887, and admittedly a rise in the value of the land was then anticipated owing to the new Ripon Road on which it abuts, and which appears to have been opened about 8 or 9 months before the appellant's purchase. But it is not pretended that at the date of the purchase the land was already capable of receiving a high rental. Appellant has produced his books showing that last year he realized only Rs. 30 from the three pieces now in question, and that in the previous year he realized only Rs. 60 for a larger area in which these pieces were included. The Municipal Bill for 1887, put in by him, shows that he was charged for these three pieces only Rs. 25 as the net annual value. His statement of facts is not contraverted. It has not been shown that he has or might have obtained better terms, or that any of the land in the neighbourhood has hitherto secured a tenant at a higher rate. It is hardly reasonable to suppose that if better terms had been obtainable he, as a shrewd man of experience, would have refused them merely in order to evade the small percentage leviable as a rate. It is not alleged that he has taken any steps to utilize the land for any other purpose than that to which it has hitherto been put, and it cannot, in the absence of evidence, be assumed that it woud have paid him to do so. Whatever may be the future possibilities of the land, the prospect of a new vicinage does not appear as yet to have operated on the rental. That a prospective enhancement in the rental cannot be taken into consideration in the annual assessment is clear from the Act and abundantly established by decided cases. The valuation is to be made from year to year, and the manifest intention of the Legislature was that occupiers should be liable only for the realizations reasonably to be anticipated in the year for which the assessment was to be made. It is not to be calculated on the probable returns of future years. The purchase-money which generally has reference to a remoter future is therefore no safe guide. There must be an immediate prospect of the unearned increment before the burden can be proportionally increased. Ratepayers are not to be taxed on their hopes and speculations; but on reasonable and immediate expectations. That can hardly be called a reasonable and immediate expectation of which no evidence can be adduced except the purchaser's hopes for future years. The case at XI. c., I. L. R., 275, cited by appellant is on all fours with this. There the Assessor "estimated the total expenditure on the building and land Rs. 18,00,000," and the gross annual rent, "at the rate of 2 3-4 per cent. on the said sum." This was declared to have been an "obviously fallacious principal," and the "annual value" is declared to mean the annual money benefit derivable from "the property," and could mean any percentage on its cost. This has been the invariable test in the analogous cases in England as to poor rates. There the test applied is what would a hypothetical tenant give for the year's occupation of the property as it stands (*Rebus sic Stantibus*). How the hypothetical tenant's offer is to be inferred, the following cases will show:—In R. *vs.* Abury Parte Cemetry Co. (8L. R. Q. B. 515), Blackburn, J., said:—"No injustice will be done if the company are rated in every year according to the value which a hypothetical tenant would give for the occuption in the preceding year, and according to this rule, the company's receipt in one year will form the rateable value of the cemetery in the next year. In R. *vs.* Westbrook, (16 L. J. M. C. 87), Denman, C. J., said:—"No injustice will be done if in every year the occupier can be assessed according to the actual value in that year, and it is the duty of the overseers to arrive as nearly at this as they can." In R. *vs.* Flettur, (30 L. J. M. C. 89), Cockburn, C. J. said:—"The true principle on which the value of the occupation to the hypothetical tenant, contemplated by the Act, is to be estimated is to assume the continuance of those circumstances which constitute the value to the existing occupier, unless it be made to appear that those circumstances are about to undergo any change. It will be time enough to deal with such altered circumstances when they arise. So Mellor, J., Metropolitan Board of Works *vs.* West Ham, 6 (L. R. Q. B. 193)—"The rateable quality of land is not to be determined by what it was or by what it may hereafter become," and "the rateable quality of land must be determined by what it was at the time the rate is made." So in Tyne Coal Company *vs.* Wallsend (46 L. J. M. C. 185), where it was argued that the mine then inundated was in process of becoming valuable. Coleridge, C. J., remarked:—"You do not rate land in respect of its value being enhanced in respect of some possible future and contingent benefit, nor do you reduce its rateability in respect of some future and contingent loss; but you take only its present value, and as it appears to me if any other principle was adopted it would lead to endless speculation and difficulty." In R. *vs.* St. Nicholas Gloucester, (1 J. R. 724), Buller, J., said:—"If a private house be rated at any particular sum and it be converted into a shop, the rate must increase in proportion to the increased value of the house, but if the shop be again converted into a private house the rate must be proportionally decreased. This case is similar to the Cheltenham Spa, while the waters are sold the rate must be be in proportion to the profits arising from the sale." From these cases it appears that the letting value will *prima facie* be that of the preceding year, and that to justify an increase in rates there must be a demonstrable improvement in the subject-matter proportional in value to the proposed increase in assessment. If the tenant exist only in hypothesis, yet the terms, it is supposed he would offer, must not be purely imaginary, but a reasonable interference from evidenced capabilities of the property. The only class of cases in which prospective value has been taken into consideration in rating is that to which R. *vs.* Mirfield (109, 219) belongs. There the future price of growing trees was estimated in the yearly rating, though not realizable for years, but the *ratio decidendi* obviously then was that there was an existing and tangible possibility *communibus annis*, on which a tenant could calculate in making his terms. There is nothing to evidence a similar inducement to tenants in the present case, and no reason for supposition that as yet the yearly yield will be more than in the preceding year. The increase in assessment seems premature, and the order is accordingly reversed and the former assessment will stand. The excess is to be refunded.

## HIGH COURT.—MAY 3.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

COLLISION IN THE DABOOL CREEK.

JOSEPH AUGUSTUS SHEPHERD AND OTHERS *vs.* S. S. CELERITY AND OTHERS.

HIS LORDSHIP gave judgment in this case, which first came before the court on the 18th January, 1887, and was re-heard in April last. The plaintiffs, it will be remembered, sought to recover Rs. 24,010 for damages caused and loss occasioned to plaintiffs by the collision between the steamships Shastri and Celerity, belonging, respectively, to the plaintiffs and the defendants. The defendants also instituted a cross-suit against the plaintiffs, claiming damages to the extent of Rs. 9,358. On the 1st of February, 1887, his lordship delivered judgment, and in doing so held that each vessel was to blame, and that each assisted in bringing about the collision, and each party was ordered to pay his own costs. The case came on for re-hearing during three days in April last, and it was on this that his lordship gave judgment to-day. In substance the judgment was the same as that delivered in February, 1887, his lordship ordering that Messrs. Shepherd and Company should pay the costs incidental to the rule granted for the re-hearing and the costs of the rehearing.

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"Rough on Itch" cures skin humors, eruptions, ring worm, tetter, salt rheum, frosted feet, chilblains, itch, ivy poison, barber's itch.

## BOMBAY SEASON REPORTS.

THE following are the Bombay Season Reports for the week ending the 1st inst.:—

Karachi.—Rain in Johi 3 and in Dadu 18 cents; river at Kotri on 30th April 5 feet against 7 feet 1 inch last year. Rabi outturn estimated 13 annas in the rupee; standing late spring crops good. Agricultural stock healthy.

Shikarpur.—Harvesting of rabi crops continues; probable outturn [illegible] rupee; cotton crops flourishing; [illegible] kharif commenced. Condition of agricultural stock good.

Hyderabad.—Rabi crops in good condition; rabi harvesting [illegible] in progress. Agricultural [illegible] taluka.

Upper Sind [illegible] and kharif preparations still [illegible].

Ahmedabad.—[illegible] harvesting completed. Public [illegible] agricultural stock in good condition; a few [illegible].

Panch Mahals.—Weather [illegible] agricultural stock and public health good.

Kaira.—Manuring of land commenced; cotton-picking progressing. Agricultural stock in good condition.

Broach.—Preparation for monsoon crops progressing. Prices of food-grains normal. Cattle healthy. Heat great, but nights cool. Slight cholera in all talukas; in Broach City 74 cases, 39 deaths, during week.

Surat.—Preparation for kharif sowing commenced in some talukas. Agricultural stock in fair condition. Cholera in Olpad, Chorasi, Jalalpoor, Bulsar and Mandvi Talukas, petha Mahal, Valod and Surat City, 276 cases and 129 deaths.

Khandesh.—Thrashing of wheat almost completed; ploughing operations for next season's kharif crop commenced. Condition of agricultural stock good.

Nasik.—Ploughing for next year's kharif sowing continues; rab collections in the Dangi parts of the district in progress; rabi thrashing nearly completed; probable outturn of crops from 10 to 11 annas in the rupee. Condition of agricultural stock good.

Colaba (Bombay).—Abnormal temperature 1° warm on 25th, 1° cool on 27th; *nil* on all other days. Vapour in air excessive on 25th, 26th, and 28th; normal on all other days. Abnormal wind northerly on 26th and 27th, southerly on 1st: wind normal on all other days.

Thana.—Preparations for next season's rice crop progressing. Cholera in five talukas; cases 132, fatal 67. Condition of agricultural stock good. Second sort rice 22 pounds.

Kolaba.—(Report for the week ending 30th April 1888).—Public health good; cattle-disease in some villages of Roha and Mahad Talukas. Preparation of fields for monsoon crops continues. Rice, second sort, 26¼, and tur dal, second sort, 22¼ pounds per Rupee.

Ratnagiri.—Reaping of winter crops completed; preparation of lands for next cultivation in progress. Agriculturing stock in good condition. Want of fodder felt in two talukas. Cholera dying out.

Poona.—Harvesting continues only in Bhimthadi Taluka and Baramati Petha; land is being prepared for the next season. Agricultural stock and public health good. Bajri 33 and jowari 44 pounds in the district, and bajri 30 and jowari 34 pounds per rupee in Poona City.

Ahmednagar.—Ploughing for next season continues. Cholera in one village in Kopargaon and four in Sangamner, 13 attacks, 5 fatal. Bajri average 42 and jowari 56 pounds.

Sholapur.—Lands are being prepared for the next season. Condition of the agricultural stock is generally good. Rain in Madha 24 cents and in Sangola 10 cents.

Satara.—Field work going on as usual. Public health good.

Bijapur.—Ploughing operations continue; cotton picking nearly completed. Condition of agricultural stock good.

Belgaum.—Slight rain in four talukas. Agricultural operations progressing; sugarcane doing well; cotton-picking nearly completed. Condition of agricultural stock good.

Dharwar.—Rain in Navalgund, Bankapur, Ranebennur, Hangal, Kod and Ron, from 14 to 69 cents. Cotton-picking nearly completed. Scarcity of fodder in Navalgund and of drinking water in some villages of Gadag, Karajgi, Kod and Nargund Peta.

Kanara.—Field operations continue; sowing commenced above Ghats. Strong north-west breezes on coast.

Rajkot—Ploughing of land for kharif crops in progress. Agricultural stock in tolerably good condition.

Wadwan.—Weather warm. Land prepared for monsoon sowings.

Baroda.—Public health fair; cholera has made its appearance in the Sidphur Taluka of Kadi division and continues in Moha, Gandevi, Kathor, Palsana, and Kawry Talukas of Navsari division; a few cases of cholera in Amreli and Damnagar Talukas; small-pox in Songad Taluka; cattle-disease prevails in Sidphur Taluka. Probable outturn of crops from 6 to 10 annas. No scarcity of fodder. Agricultural stock in good condition. Bajri 25, wheat 19, and rice 24 pounds.

General Remarks.—Rain in parts of Karachi, Sholapur, Belgaum, and Dharwar. Standing crops in good condition. Cotton-picking in progress in parts of Kaira, Bijapur, Belgaum, and Dharwar. Harvesting of late crops completed in Ratnagari; still progressing in Shikapur, Hyderabad, Upper Sind Frontier, Poona, Nasik, and Khandesh. Ploughing operations for next season's crops in progress generally throughout the Presidency.

## HIGH COURT.—MAY 4.

(Before the Hon. the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon. Mr. Justice SCOTT.)

For Judgment.

583—Winter B and B—The Bombay and Persia S N Co vs The Secretary of State for India in Council—F A Little.

Appeals for hearing and final disposal.

585—Hore C and B—Bai Mancooverbai vs Bai Chatoorbai and others—Little S F and N—Part heard.

586—Macfarlane, E, and H—Koreji Kessowji and others vs Nathu Lallji and others—Little, S, F, and N.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

Testamentary and Intestate Jurisdiction.

10-87—Pestonji and R.—Nanabai vs Kisservahoo—Jefferson, B. and D—Part heard.

To vary Commissioner's Report.

9-80—Chalk, W. and S.—Madhowrao Dinanath vs Anundrao Dinanath.—Little, S., F. and N.

Long Cause.

418-87—Balkrishna and D.—Harkoji Shrawan vs Framji Burjorji and others.—Ardesir, H. and D.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice JARDINE.)

For Judgment at 3 o'clock.

8-88—A F Turner—Harry Dwarkey Thakore vs J M de Monte and others—H Bicknell.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Short Cause.

163-88—Mirza, H.K.—Beharilal Doorgadas vs Devchund Balkisson—Part heard.

Long Causes.

200-87—Tyabji, and D.—Cassilal Mithalal vs Madhowrao Bhaskerji and another.—Ardesir, H and D—Part heard.

17-88—Mansuklal and D.—Ruttonsey Lalji and another vs. Parshotum Govindji—Hore, C. and B.

532-87—Ardesir, H. and D.—Panalal Punumchund, Jeweller, vs. Marcks and Co., Ld.—Hore, C and B.

25-88—In person—Manilal Dhunji, and another vs Goolamhoosein Vajir—In person.

26-88—Jefferson B and D—Chubildas Lulloobhoy vs The Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay—Crawford and B.

29-88—A F Turner—Gunputrao Pandurung vs Gagjanan Govind and others—H Bicknell.

## N.-W. PROVINCES, OUDH, AND PUNJAB.

GREAT DESTRUCTION AT MORADABAD.—A terrific storm, accompanied by hail, dust, and rain, passed over Moradabad on Monday evening, devastating the whole station. Many lives were lost. All the houses in cantonments were wrecked, and the city was much damaged. Sufferers are streaming in from the surrounding villages, having been injured as the result of the hail, falling houses, and trees. Many have perished. No Europeans were killed. Many hairbreadth escapes are reported. Several soldiers were injured. The physical aspect of the station is completely changed. There is scarcely a tree standing. It is feared that great loss of life has occurred in the city and the surrounding villages.

DACOITY AT DELHI.—Another dacoity was committed at the village of Badarpur, not far from Delhi, a couple of days ago: but the particulars are not yet known. It is believed, however, that the dacoits in this case are members of the same party that raided the bunnia's house at Sirajpur the other day. None of the latter have yet been taken. Several unimportant cases of highway robbery have been reported [illegible]

## THE COMMOTION IN THE MADRAS CHRISTIAN COLLEGE.

THE *Madras Mail* comments as follows on the commotion at the Madras Christian College:—

The excitement among the students of the Madras Christian College, which has arisen from the well-authenticated report that a Brahmin of the B. A. Junior Class had embraced Christianity, and was to receive baptism last Sunday from the Rev. G. Milne Rae, Secretary of the Free Church Mission, but unconnected with the College, will be the cause of poignant regret to the Rev. Dr. Miller who has devoted the best years of his life, and a large fortune to promoting the welfare of the institution. For many years the school flourished under the accurate designation of the Madras Free Church of Scotland Mission Institution, and it was thought desirable some time ago to adopt the title by which it is now known. But the importation of the word "Christian" into the name was not followed by any modification in the method by which education had been hitherto imparted to those who sought to avail themselves of the benefits of its high class educational organization, and of its moderate charges. The Christian College is believed to differ from the Presidency College chiefly in this respect, that in the former but not in the latter institution, the Bible is a class book, and Christian knowledge is a compulsory subject of study. The Presidency College is officered for the most part by European Christian laymen; and the Christian College is indebted for its high educational reputation mainly to European Christian clergymen. The majority of the European Professors of the Christian College are technically missionaries; but their duties differ widely from those of the typical missionary. They do not seek to make converts to their own faith by exhortation, monition, and admonition; but they sow good Christian seed in the ground, and they live in the hope that it will germinate, and bear fruit abundantly if not in their own time at least in a good time that is coming.

The curriculum of the College has a pronounced Christian basis; and all students have to attend and to stand up, when morning prayer is being said, and they have to attend the classes when the Christian Scriptures are taught. The College has never allowed any student to absent himself from prayer or the Scripture class on the pretext that being a non-Christian such attendance did violence to his religious feelings. The College offers its educational advantages to those boys only who can conform with its fundamental rules as to religion, and all boys who enter it are held to understand the obligation that they incur by so doing. It must be confessed that the chief outcome of the College has been University graduates, rather than Christian converts. The success of the College in making graduates has been remarkable, and if the Scotch people who are the mainstay of the institution are desirous of aiding in increasing the number of graduates in this Presidency, they have much cause to be satisfied with the result of their generosity. It is an open question, however, whether the application of their subscriptions is exactly in accordance with their idea of the use to which the money is applied. The instruction in all secular knowledge requisite to success at examination is of the highest class; but though that instruction is imparted by Christian teachers, under what may be called a Christian roof, and with an avowed Christian aim, the College as an evangelising agency is certainly not a success. The Hindu boys who greatly preponderate read the Bible in order to secure the educational advantages of the College; but they read it with so little profit that they are caused "horror and dismay" by the prospect of one of their number being converted to Christianity.

They addressed a remonstrance to the Secretary of the Mission; and were assured by him that the lad would not be baptised until he had given proof of the strength of his convictions, and until his relatives had had a fair opportunity to discuss his intentions with him. This assurance on Sunday morning should have satisfied the deputation that awaited upon Mr. Milne Rae on behalf of the student's that no unfair advantage would be taken of the recent avowal of belief in Christianity which had been made by a fickle schoolfellow of theirs, and they ought to have known that he is in no way connected with the government of their College; yet by yesterday morning they had talked themselves out of the propriety of conduct which has usually characterised them, and they acted in so disorderly a manner that the work of the College could not be proceeded with. This morning about 440, out of the 640 students of the College absented themselves, and were joined just before the classes opened by 100 of the 200 boys who did attend. A meeting of between 400 and 500 of the students was then held in a temple in Armenian Street for the purpose of deciding on the further action that they considered they owed it to themselves to take. They eventually adopted the following resolutions:—

(1.) That the Rev. George Patterson be asked to offer a suitable apology to us for having assaulted some of the students.

(2.) That the College Senatus be pleased to assure us that none of the Professors of the College will indulge in any criticism which is likely to wound the religious feeling of the students.

(3.) That the Principal be pleased to assure us that none of the Professors will take advantage of their position as such by exerting any undue influence, *i. e.*, influence other than by teaching Scripture, on the conversion of any of the students.

(4.) That the Principal be requested to readmit the students who were dismissed yesterday, and in the events of his refusing to do so to give a satisfactory explanation of his refusal.

(5.) That the fines inflicted on the second class be not imposed, and that the suspension of that class be cancelled, as the conduct of the students was due to the general excitement in the College. The second class offers an apology to the Rev. G. Pittendrigh for their behaviour during his hour with them.

(6.) That none of the students who attend this meeting will again attend the College until all the concessions enumerated above are granted.

(7.) That a memorial be sent to the Principal embodying a report of the proceedings of this meeting.

The students have thus placed themselves in an attitude of irreconcilable hostility to the *raison d'etre* of the College, and they say very plainly that they will not resume their attendance at the College until all their demands are acceded to. It is hard on Dr. Miller, who is at present on sick leave in Scotland, that he cannot transfer himself by telegraph from the Brig-of-Allan to Madras, for his influence with his "boys" is potent; but it is incumbent on the acting Principal to vindicate his own position, and to defend the throughly well considered principles that govern the management of the College. The great bulk of the protesting students have probably been led away by some exceptionally restless spirits, and the College authorities will be naturally anxious to open a way of escape to all but the agitators; but it is their duty to their own Mission, and to all Christian Mission in the country, to refuse to make any concession to mutinous clamour that has brought their legitimate authority into unmerited contempt. Their College has placed the Hindus of this Presidency under incalculable obligation; and if the time has arrived when Hindus can dispense with the College, the Mission that is responsible for it will be at no loss to find other employment for the grants made for its support. The Government of India, as well as the Government of Madras, will be much concerned at finding that the "tendencies unfavourable to discipline and favourable to irreverence in the rising generation" to which the Viceroy-in-Council referred in January have, apparently, not been affected by the continuous "religious instruction" and the consistent "moral training" of one of the most noticeable schools in this Presidency.

## METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATION.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 2nd May, 1888.

*Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah. | 29·859 |
| Temperature of the Air | 83·9 |
| Wet Bulb Thermometer | 78·5 |
| Dew Point | 73·7 |
| Relative humidity of Air | ·720 |
| Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10) | 0·2 |
| Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.) | 89·4 |
| Minimum do. do (read at 10 a.m.) | 78·0 |
| General Directions of Wind.* | NW. WNW. W. |
| Movement of wind in 24 hours* | 266 |

* From midnight to midnight.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child, suffering with the pain of cutting teeth, go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste. It produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle. Wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 33, Farringdon Road, London.

## SCULPTURE IN MODERN LIFE.

PROFESSOR EDMUND GOSSE delivered a lecture "On the Place of Sculpture in Modern Life" on Saturday evening, April 7, before a crowded audience, in Toynbee Hall, Whitechapel. Mr. Alma-Tadema, R. A., occupied the chair. Mr. Gosse, in the course of his lecture, said that sculpture got only a tenth part of the notice given to painting and one-half the notice given to architecture. He wanted to get at what was practical and possible; how modern democracy might make use of sculpture in the daily life of citizens.

The system of public open competition was unwholesome and wasteful, and the system of appointing a jury of selection was bad. At the present time sculpture took only one form, and that the worst possible. The people who had statues erected to them belonged to a very limited class: they were either politicians or philanthropists, and they were rarely what might be called picturesque persons. A full-length statue of a man of light and leading should never be executed. But why not busts? A man worked with his head: then why introduce his arms and legs, his dress-coat and boots? Or the arrangement should be not of a man, but to a man. If they wanted a statue of the late Czar, it should be that of a serf bending to thank God for his release; or if they wanted one to Plimsoll, it should be the figure of a sailor in the dress of the present day. For the insides of churches nothing was more appropriate than a medallion portrait in low relief, like the one set up to Frederick Walker, the great artist, in the church at Cookham. Sculpture in a room should bear the same relation to the room which paintings did. In the hall there should be a full-length statue, some Grace or Nymph, which should be the key to the owner's thought and taste. In the dark rooms which Mr William Morris had put it into the power of man to possess white marble would be out of place—old marble would be very enjoyable. Why not have the sculpture for such a room made of bronze? The bronze of the artist was very picturesque; there was a delicate surface of olive-brown and copper-green and tints of gold and shades of black, so that the eye rested upon it with satisfaction. A great air of refinement was given to a room by statuettes in the corners on pedestels or in niches; they took away the impression that the room was a box.

Mr. Alma Tadema insisted upon the truth of the statement that sculpture was neglected in England. They must really try to find by what means sculpture could regain the place it once occupied. Sculpture suffered more from realism than painting; the feeling of the art was more material.

A sculptor could give a higher sentiment than a painter, but the work remained always more material. A modern feeling, however, had grown up that their grandfathers knew nothing, and that they of the present day were going to suck everything out of their own thumbs. If art was nothing more than the reproduction of what they saw, it was worth nothing. A Scotch lady once said to him words so beautiful that he had them painted on the walls of his studio: "As the sun colours flowers, so art colours life." There fore, art could not be only the reproduction of trousers or aged limbs. If they put up a monument it should be with the superior part of the man—his soul. The question of a competition for a statue was a very sore point. There was a tape, which he hated with the utmost power of his heart, and that was the red tape. As long as they cultivated that tape they would have competition; and some men would stick to that tape. He had heard that all the money set apart for the sculptures on Blackfriars Bridge had been wasted over the competitions. He hoped the working classes would produce beautiful things in England; then their work would be liked better than that of the French, because it was so much more solid and thorough. English work was ever so much better than French. The Minton ware was in every way admirable; and the Doulton ware was improving so much that it was seriously entering into competition everywhere. Every stone in a building could not be a corner stone; every one could not be a Raphael or a Phidias; yet every one had his place in the world. One of the greatest happinesses in life was to do a thing thoroughly, and to do it with a wish to make it as nice as it could be made. A nice thing was always a pleasure to look at and possess: it needed not be a costly thing. Taste could be shown in small things: it was quite wrong to believe that art could only be applied or looked for in fine materials; the statue was not more beautiful in marble than it was in clay.

## EXPERIENCES OF A GERMAN BAND.

THE Rev. Dr. Jessop, in an article in the *Nineteenth Century* entitled "Snowed up in Arcady," says:—

"We had adjourned from the library to the breakfast room and were opening our letters in high spirits, notwithstanding the bitter wind and the snow, when a hideous sound startled us. There, under the window the snow steadily falling, drawn up in single file, were four human creatures, two males and two females, arrayed in outlandish attire, and every one of them playing hideously out of tune. It was a German band. A more lugubrious spectacle than is presented by a German band, droning forth 'Herz, mein Herz,' in front of your window in a snowstorm it would be difficult to imagine. We suffer much from German bands, but we have only ourselves to thank. I love music, and I am possessed by the delusion that it is my duty to encourage the practice of instrumental execution. Five or six years ago there was a band of eight or nine performers who perambulated Norfolk, and they came to me at least once a month. Whenever they appeared I went out to them and gave them a shilling, airing my small modicum of German periodically, and receiving flattering compliments upon my pronunciation, which gratified me exceedingly. These people disappeared at last, but they were succeeded by another band, and a very inferior one, and I took but little notice of them. There were seven of these performers, a cornet and two clarionets being prominent—very. However, they got their shilling, and vanished. Three days after their departure came another band. This time there were only four. I thought that rather shabby, but I was busy, did not take much notice of them, and again gave them a shilling. The cornet player was really quite respectable. Next day came four more, and there was no cornet, only the abominable clarionet. It was insufferable. I said I really must restrict myself to sixpence, and that was fourpence more than they were worth. Two days after their departure came a single solitary performer; he had a pan pipe fastened under his chin, a peal of bells on his head, which he caused to peal by his nods, a pair of cymbals attached to one of his elbows, a big drum which he beat by the help of a crank that he worked with one of his feet, and a powerful concertina which he played with his hands. He led off with a dolorous chorale in a minor key. It was really more than flesh and blood could bear. 'Send him away, Jemima. Send him away!—instantly! Tell him I am sehr krank. Send him away!' The fellow smiled with unctious complacency. But when he got only twopence, his face fell. 'Ach nein! You plaise, ze professor, he geeve one sheeling to ze band—I am ze band. He geeve ze band only twopence. He do not understand I am ze band! You plaise tell him I am ze band!' 'No! You're to go away. Master's very kranky!' Ze band loitered for half a minute, then it took itself to pieces and went its way. But the fellow's hint about the shilling was significant, and led to an investigation. Then it turned out that the band of seven or eight which was going its rounds that year, split itself up when it came into my neighbourhood, and, in view of my shilling, presented itself in two detachments, each of which reckoned on my shilling, and several times carried it off. Now I give one penny for each performer, and only when there is a cornet do I send out coffee to the instrumentalists. It was, however, not in flesh and blood to withold the shilling from the players of that quartette on that bitter morning. It was heart-rending to think of their having at the peril of their lives staggered through three miles of snow-drifts. It was inhuman to send them away without coffee. And they had it accordingly. Poor things! poor things! Where were they going? They were going back to the Red Lion, a stone's throw off, where they had slept the night before, and where they meant to spend this night in delighting the hearts of the rustics by waltzes and polkas, and gathering not such a bad harvest for the nonce. 'Lor, sir!' said Mr. Style, 'to hear that there trombone a *soleing* 'Rule Britannia'; That made you feel he was a real musician—that it did!'"

THE Director-General of the Post Office, who accompanies the Government to Simla, has this year arranged to leave more than half of his office establishment in Calcutta, thereby effecting a saving of some two thousand rupees a month. While the Director-General is in Simla, the office in Calcutta has been placed in charge of Mr. L. Mesa, the Secretary to the Director-General, and in these days of rapid communication there seems to be no reason why a similar arrangement should not be adopted in other departments. [illegible]

## FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

May 4.—Departure of M. S. [illegible]
„ 5.—Distribution of Prizes, Bombay Gymnastic Institution.
„ 7.—Bank Holiday (Scotland). High Court closes. Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m. Departure of Parsee Cricketers.
„ 9.—Town Council, 3 p.m. Quetta Spring Meeting.
„ 10.—Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m.
„ 11.—Departure of M. S. Siam.
„ 12.—Month of Ramazan commences. Quetta Spring Meeting.
„ 14.—Small Causes Court closes. Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m.
„ 16.—Town Council, 3 p.m.
„ 17.—Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m.
„ 18.—Departure of M. S. Shannon.
„ 20.—Pentecost.
„ 20.—Whit Monday (Bank holiday).
„ 22.—Holiday at Law Offices. Departure of M. S. Assam.
„ 23.—Town Council, 3 p.m.
„ 24.—The Queen-Empress' Birthday.
„ 29.—Departure of M. S. Thames.
„ 30.—Derby Day. Town Council, 3 p.m.
Sept. 20.—Poona Races.
„ 22.—Poona Races.
„ 25.—Poona Races.
„ 27.—Poona Races.
„ 29.—Poona Races.

## CRAWFORD MARKET PRICE CURRENT

Maximum Rates

| | Rs. | a. | p. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DAILY PRICES—BEEF— | | | | | | |
| Prime pieces, 1st sort, per lb | 0 | 3 | 0 | | | |
| Do. 2nd sort, per lb | 0 | 2 | 6 | | | |
| Briskets and Round, 1st sort, per lb. | 0 | 2 | 0 | | | |
| Do. do. 2nd sort, per lb. | 0 | 1 | 9 | | | |
| Beefsteak (under part), per lb | 0 | 5 | 0 | | | |
| Do. (round), per lb | 0 | 1 | 3 | | | |
| Meat for soup, per lb. | 0 | 1 | 3 | | | |
| Shins, large, each | 0 | 4 | 0 | | | |
| Do. small, each | 0 | 3 | 6 | | | |
| Tongues, fresh, each | 0 | 3 | 6 | | | |
| Do. salt, each | 0 | 7 | 6 | | | |
| Suet, 1st sort, each | 0 | 5 | 0 | | | |
| Do. 2nd sort, each | 0 | 4 | 0 | | | |
| Liver, each | 0 | 3 | 6 | | | |
| Heart, each | 0 | 1 | 3 | | | |
| Kidneys, each | 0 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Marrow Bones, each | 0 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Briskets and Round, 1st sort, for salting, per lb | 0 | 2 | 0 | | | |
| Do. do. 2nd sort, do. | 0 | 1 | 9 | | | |
| Oxtail, each | 0 | 2 | 6 | | | |
| per Sirloin lb | 0 | 3 | 6 | | | |
| Fore Ribs, each | 0 | 3 | 0 | | | |
| Beef Salt, English | 0 | 7 | 0 | | | |
| MUTTON— | 1st Sort. | | | 2nd Sort. | | |
| Saddle, per lb | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Leg, Loin, Shoulder, and Neck, per lb. | 0 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Liver and Heart, 1st sort, each | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| Do. do. 2nd sort, each | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Breast large | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| Do. small | 0 | 2 | 9 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Head, each | 0 | 3 | 6 | ... | | |
| Kidneys, each | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Suet, per lb | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| SUGAR— | | | | | | |
| Coffee, 1st sort, per seer | 0 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| Do. 2nd sort, per seer | 0 | 8 | 0 | | | |
| Sugarcandy, 1st sort, per seer | 0 | 3 | 0 | | | |
| Do. 2nd sort, per seer | 0 | 2 | 0 | | | |
| Sugar, soft, 1st sort, per seer | 0 | 1 | 6 | | | |
| Do. do. 2nd sort, per seer | 0 | 1 | 3 | | | |
| Do. do. brown, per seer | 0 | 1 | 3 | | | |
| Do. Mauritius, per seer | 0 | 1 | 6 | | | |
| Tea, Hill, per lb | 0 | 14 | 0 | | | |
| Do. 1st sort, per lb | 0 | 12 | 0 | | | |
| Do. 2nd sort, per lb | 0 | 8 | 0 | | | |
| Sago, per seer | 0 | 1 | 9 | | | |
| BREAD— | | | | | | |
| Loaves, 1st sort, 13 oz., each | 0 | 1 | 9 | | | |
| Do. 2nd sort, 13 oz., each | 0 | 1 | 6 | | | |
| Do. brown, each | 0 | 2 | 0 | | | |
| Flour, Wheat, per seer | 0 | 1 | 3 | | | |
| Do. do. 2nd sort, per seer | 0 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Bolong, 1st, sort per seer | 0 | 1 | 6 | | | |
| Do. 2nd sort, per seer | 0 | 1 | 3 | | | |
| Biscuits, Poona, per lb | 0 | 5 | 0 | | | |
| Do. Bombay, per lb | 0 | 2 | 6 | | | |
| Do. Poona, Mixed, per lb | 0 | 4 | 0 | | | |
| Flour, Rice, 1st sort, per seer | 0 | 0 | 8 | | | |
| Bajri, Rice, per lb | 0 | 0 | 6 | | | |
| PORK (FRESH AND SALT)— | | | | | | |
| Pigs. (Roasted), each | 3 | 8 | 0 | | | |
| Do. Head, per lb | 0 | 2 | 0 | | | |
| Sausages, per lb | 0 | 4 | 0 | | | |
| Bacon, per lb | 0 | 4 | 0 | | | |
| Pigsfeet, Salt or Fresh, per set | 0 | 6 | 0 | | | |
| Do. Lard, per lb | 0 | 6 | 0 | | | |
| Pork, Salt, English | 0 | 12 | 0 | | | |
| Boiled Lard, per lb | 0 | 8 | 0 | | | |
| FRUITS— | | | | | | |
| Pineapple, large, each | 0 | 5 | 0 | | | |
| Do. Small per each | 0 | 2 | 0 | | | |
| Guavas, large, per dozen | 2 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Do. small, per dozen | 0 | 8 | 0 | | | |
| Orange, large, per dozen | 0 | 12 | 0 | | | |
| Do. small, per dozen | 0 | 3 | 0 | | | |
| Melons, water, large, each | 0 | 14 | 0 | | | |
| Do. do. small, per each | 0 | 3 | 0 | | | |
| Do. do. Musk, large, per each. | 0 | 2 | 0 | | | |
| Plantains, large, red, per dozen | 0 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Do. small, red, per dozen | 0 | 5 | 0 | | | |
| Do. large, yellow, per dozen | 0 | 4 | 0 | | | |
| Do. small, yellow, per dozen | 0 | 3 | 0 | | | |
| Limes, sweet, per dozen | 1 | 8 | 0 | | | |
| Do. sour, per dozen | 0 | 2 | 0 | | | |
| Mangoes, Afoos, per dozen | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Do. Payree, per dozen | 2 | 8 | 0 | | | |
| Apples Verona, per doz | 2 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Moosumbees Malta, per doz. | 0 | 8 | 0 | | | |
| GRAIN— | | | | | | |
| Wheat, 1st sort, per phurra | 4 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| Do. 2nd sort, per phurra | 4 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Do. 3rd sort, per phurra | 3 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Gram, Jambooser, per phurra | 3 | 8 | 0 | | | |
| Do. Ghogharry per phurra | 2 | 6 | 0 | | | |
| Do. Ghantee, per phurra | 2 | 14 | 0 | | | |
| Do. Dall, per phurra | 4 | 4 | 0 | | | |
| Coolty (Horse Gram), per phurra | 2 | 8 | 0 | | | |
| Oorsed Ghoghary | 3 | 4 | 0 | | | |
| Do. Dall, per phurra | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Mutt, Ghanteo, per phurra | 3 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Do. Bhownuggur, per phurra | 4 | 8 | 0 | | | |
| Rice, Jerasal, 1st sort | 7 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Do. 2nd sort, per phurra | 5 | 8 | 0 | | | |
| Do. Common, per phurra | 4 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Do. Bengal, 1st sort, pr. phurra | 5 | 4 | 0 | | | |
| Do. do. 2nd sort, pr. phurra | 4 | 4 | 0 | | | |
| Paddy, or Rice in husk, 1st sort, per phurra | 1 | 12 | 0 | | | |
| Do. do. 2nd sort, per phurra | 1 | 4 | 0 | | | |
| Barley (new), per phurra | 2 | 12 | 0 | | | |
| Do. (old) do. | 2 | 8 | 0 | | | |
| Oats, per phurra | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Jowaree or Cholum or Jonaloo, per phurra | 2 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| VEGETABLES— | | | | | | |
| Potatoes, Mahableshwar large, per maund | 3 | 4 | 0 | | | |
| Do. Poona or Surat, large, per maund | 2 | 8 | 0 | | | |
| Do. do. do. per seer | 0 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Do. small, per maund | 1 | 4 | 0 | | | |
| Yams, white, per seer | 0 | 0 | 6 | | | |
| Do. red, per seer | 0 | 0 | 6 | | | |
| Onions, per seer | 0 | 0 | 3 | | | |
| Cabbages, large, each | 0 | 6 | 0 | | | |
| Do. small, each | 0 | 2 | 6 | | | |
| Cellery, large, each | 0 | 2 | 0 | | | |
| Do. small, each | 0 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Radishes, white, per dozen | 0 | 1 | 6 | | | |
| Do. red, per dozen | 0 | 0 | 6 | | | |
| Green Peas, per seer | 0 | 2 | 0 | | | |
| French beans, per seer | 0 | 1 | 6 | | | |
| Knol Khol, per dozen | 0 | 15 | 0 | | | |
| Pumpkins, large, each | 0 | 8 | 0 | | | |
| Do. small, each | 0 | 4 | 0 | | | |
| Cucumbers per doz. | 0 | 2 | 0 | | | |
| Parsley, per small bunch | 0 | 0 | 6 | | | |
| Beans double, per seer | 0 | 1 | 9 | | | |
| Cocoanuts whole, per 100 | 4 | 8 | 0 | | | |
| Do. shelled, per maund | 3 | 6 | 0 | | | |
| Betelnut, per maund | 4 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Do. leaf, per 100 | 0 | 2 | 6 | | | |
| Sweet Potatoes, per seer | 0 | 0 | 6 | | | |
| DRY FISH— | | | | | | |
| Pomfret, white, large, per each | 0 | 1 | [illegible] | | | |
| Do. small do. | 0 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Surmye, large, per each | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Do. small do. | 0 | 4 | 0 | | | |
| Palah, large | 0 | 1 | 6 | | | |
| Do. small | [illegible] | | | | | |
| [illegible], large, each | [illegible] | | | | | |
| Do. small, per dozen | [illegible] | | | | | |
| Wagtee, large, per dozen | [illegible] | | | | | |
| Do. small per dozen | [illegible] | | | | | |
| Bombaloes, per [illegible] | [illegible] | | | | | |
| Boomgah, [illegible] | [illegible] | | | | | |

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# COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

## BOMBAY MARKET REPORT.

THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 3.

A BRISK local demand for Cotton, leading to a large daily business, in which exporting firms have hardly participated, has been, perhaps, the most prominent feature in the past commercial week. There has been a good deal doing in Wheat; but considerably less than in the week preceding, while Seeds, on the other hand, have shown more activity; but, upon the whole, and from merchants' point of view, the trade, for the season of the year, has been disappointing in character, and restricted in compass. Exchange, which showed some signs of improvement at the close of last week, has since become weak again, and closes this evening on the level of last Thursday's quotations. Freights have been very dull, and relets and re-charters have been reported at losing rates to the first holders of the tonnage. Government Paper has moved slightly upward, this afternoon's quotation for Four per cents. showing an advance of 3-16ths per cent. for the week. Shares have been quiet, with less demand for Mill Scrip, but the feeling in the market generally is steady. Firmer markets in Liverpool and Manchester naturally do not improve the position of our Imports here, and when a falling Exchange is also taken into account the situation may well be as unsatisfactory as we have still to report.

MONEY.—Thanks to the ample provision made for financing our Export trade this year in contrast to, and possibly the outcome of, the different system, which prevailed last year, we are passing through the busiest part of our season without any signs of monetary pressure, and with accommodation obtainable at the Presidency Bank at 6, and in the open market at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. or less. The weekly statement of the Bank of Bombay issued last Monday showed an increase in the Cash Balance of some $5\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs, and though Discounts, as might be expected, had increased, and Loans were a little heavier, Private Deposits had been augmented by over $13\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs, and the net diminution in trade requirements was represented by nearly 6 lakhs. Six per cent. per annum is still the Presidency Bank's minimum rate, no change having been made at the Board meeting this afternoon.

EXCHANGE.—Although rates on last Friday ruled the same as were quoted in our last report, there was a steady feeling in the market which became firmer in the after part of the day. No demand worth mentioning was experienced for Bank Paper, but a fair amount of Credits was again placed in the earlier part of the day at 1s. 4 7-16d. The market was firmer at the close of the week, and an advance of 1-32d. to 1-16d. in demand Bank Bills, of 1-16d. to 3-32d. in Wire Transfers, and of 1-16d. in 3 months' sight Credits was quoted. In the last, some business was done at the enhanced quotation, and some Wire Transfers, both Bank and Private, were placed at 1s.4 $\frac{3}{8}$d., though little business transpired generally. The new week opened with a quiet tone, and rates partially declined 1-32d. from the first quotations, but the amount of business passing continued very limited. The buying rate for 3 months' sight Credits in the morning was 1s. 4 17-32d; but nothing was done at that rate, though something transpired at 1s. $4\frac{1}{2}$d. and some private demand was sold at 1s. 4 7-16d. The following day the market was decidedly weak, and rates, after opening on the level of Monday's quotations, receded therefrom 1-32d. for Bank Bills, 1-32d to 1-16d for Wire Transfers, and 1-16d. for 3 months' sight Credits. A few Credits came out at 1s. 4 15-32d. and later on at 1s. 4 7-16d.; and some Bank Wire Transfers were placed in the afternoon at 1s. 4 5-16d.; but business on the whole was very restricted. The market was steady yesterday, but with rates rather nominal pending the receipt of news regarding Council allotments. A little business was done in Wire Transfers, both Bank and Private, at 1s. 4 5-16d. and some 3 months' sight Credits were placed at 1s. 4 7-16d. The telegrams to hand this morning brought news of a decline of $\frac{1}{8}$d in Silver in London at $42\frac{1}{2}$d. per oz., and of the allotment of all but a lakh of the 40 lakhs of Council Bills offered, at 1s. $4\frac{1}{4}$d.—the same rate as Government obtained on the previous Wednesday, though 3-32d. to $\frac{1}{8}$d. below what they got for the extra Bills last Saturday. A lakh of Transfers on Bombay was also placed at 1s. 4 11-32d. In presence of these advices our market opened at a decline; but some Wire Transfer was afterwards done at 1s. 4-15-16d. between Banks and Private at the same rate. Some 3 months' sight Credits were also placed at 1s. 4-7-16d.; but we call the market quiet, with forward rates about the same as ready, which closed as follows:—

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bank Bills on demand | | | 1s. 4 5-16d. | per rupee. |
| Do. | Telegraphic Transfer | | 1s. 4 9-32d. | " |
| Do. | 3 months' sight | | 1s. $4\frac{3}{8}$d. | " |
| Do. | 4 | " | 1s. 4 13-32d. | " |
| Do. | 6 | " | 1s. 4 15-32d. | " |
| Credits | 3 | " | 1s. 4 2-16d. | " |
| Do. | 6 | " | 1s. 4 9-16d. | " |
| Documents | 3 | " | 1s. 4 7-16d. | " |
| Do. | 6 | " | 1s. 4 9-16d. | " |
| Francs | 3 | " | 1·73½ | " |
| Do. | 6 | " | 1·75 | " |

The weekly official figures relating to Silver at the Mint are as follows:—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Value of Silver in the Mint on 25th April 1888 | 1,06,78,044 |
| Silver received during the week | 17, 3,270 |
| | 1,24,31,314 |
| New coin paid during the week | 17,60,032 |
| | 1,06,71,282 |
| Silver belonging to private individuals | 16 15,169 |
| | 1,22,86,451 |
| Last week | 1,26,75,514 |

GOVERNMENT PAPER moved up a little on last mail-day in presence of a fair enquiry, and the rate for Four per cents for cash and the coming settlement was steady at $100\frac{1}{4}$, the quotation for the 31st May account having been par to 1-16 per cent. premium. The market continued quiet but steady to the end of the week at 100 3-16 for money and the account, and 99 15-16 for the end of next month. On Monday, which was settling day, the market was rather lively. Opening at par Fours went up to 100 3-16, then declined to 100 1-16, and afterwards more than recovered the drop, closing at $100\frac{1}{4}$ for money. The May account rate was at first 99 13-16, but fluctuated with the cash price, and left off at par to 1-16 premium. The settlement having passed out quietly the market opened on Tuesday with a good demand for Fours for money at 100 $\frac{1}{8}$; while for the May account, the rate, under the influence of many sellers, was quoted at $99\frac{7}{8}$. The cash rate afterwards advanced further $\frac{1}{8}$ per cent., touching $100\frac{1}{4}$ before the market closed. Yesterday the market was quite for Fours for cash, the rate having been steady at $100\frac{3}{8}$ throughout the day. For the 31st instant account the rate advanced to $100\frac{1}{4}$ with strong buyers, and some considerable lines were reported to have been booked for that settling day. A steady line has prevailed again to-day, and Fours have not moved from $100\frac{3}{8}$ for money, and 100 3-16 for account; but only a limited business has transpired. $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Paper has been neglected, and the nominal quotation has been $106\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$, the latter being given as the closing price this afternoon.

Municipal Bonds have receded one per cent., and are now quoted at 106. Port Trust Bonds are $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. higher, at $95\frac{1}{4}$.

SHARES have been rather neglected during the past week, and only a limited business has been done. What little has transpired in Mill Scrip has in most cases shown some improvement in rates compared with our quotations of a week ago; and in the Press shares which have been dealt in, higher rates have been established, we note an advance of Rs. 70 in Indian Manufacturing shares; of Rs. 15 in Queen; of Rs. 5 each in Bombay United; David; Framji Petit; Luckmidas Khimjee; Mazagon; Manockji Petit; and Presidency; and of Rs. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in Coorla. Swadeshi are Rs. 25 lower; and New Great Eastern have declined Rs. 20. In Press Scrip Bombay has advanced Rs. 15; Mofussil, Rs. 10; and Apollo and New Berar, Rs. 5 each. Bank of Bombay shares are Rs. 5 higher. Bombay-Burma Corporation are Rs. 60 up for the first issue, and Rs. 20 for the second. Port Canning are Rs. $7\frac{1}{2}$ higher. Bombay Fire Insurance are Rs. 50 up. In Miscellaneous concerns, Bombay Ice have advanced Rs. 2; Kemp & Co., Rs. 4; Cooper, Madon, Re. $1\frac{1}{2}$; and Bapty Flour, Rs. 1 per share.

### IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.—The attitude assumed by dealers of holding out for higher rates in view of the impossibility of replacing their stocks on the basis of present prices, has so far only had the effect of restricting business, as demand is too languid to lend any support to an upward movement in rates, the few Mofussil buyers who came forward preferring to curtail their purchases rather than pay higher prices. Of *Grey Goods* the off-take has been rather less than it was last week, and prices are generally unchanged. Very little has been doing in *Bleached Goods*; but dealers refuse to invite business by making concessions in price, and firmly maintain their previous quotations in face of a decreasing demand. *Turkey Red, Dyed,* and *Printed Goods* are quite unchanged in position and value. We hear that rather more orders are going home by this mail than has been the case of late; but the firmer markets in Liverpool and Manchester will make it more difficult to put through business than before. The market for Local Goods keeps very quiet, with prices generally unchanged.

YARNS.—The imported article is very little enquired for, and the market is quiet but steady at previous quotations. *Local Spinnings* have been in good demand, and the market is active and advancing at the following official quotations:—

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Twist | No. | 6s | Mule, Ans. | $4\frac{1}{2}$ | per lb. |
| " | " | 8s | " " | 5 | " |
| " | " | 10s | " " | $5\frac{1}{4}$ to $5\frac{3}{8}$ | " |
| " | " | 12s | " " | $5\frac{1}{4}$ to $5\frac{3}{8}$ | " |
| " | " | 16s | " " | 6 3-16 to $6\frac{3}{8}$ | " |
| " | " | 20s | " " | $6\frac{3}{4}$ to 7 3-16 | " |
| " | " | 24s | " " | $7\frac{1}{2}$ | " |
| " | " | 30s | " " | $8\frac{1}{4}$ | " |

METALS.—A moderate business is reported in *Copper*, which has advanced 8 annas per cwt. during the week, the market closing firm at the advance. *Yellow Metal* has been taken to a fair extent, and has moved up 8 annas to Re. 1 per cwt. in a firm market. *Iron* has been placed to only a small extent; but prices are unchanged, and the tone of the market is steady.

COALS are steady, but holders not having been willing to sell unless at their own full prices, very little business has been reported during the past week. We quote Powell's and Davison's ready at Rs. 26, and Rs. $22\frac{1}{2}$ per ton, respectively. For May shipment also, Davison's is quoted at Rs. $22\frac{1}{4}$; and for Powell's June-July shipment Rs. $22\frac{1}{2}$ per ton is named.

### EXPORTS.

COTTON.—This market was quiet for a day after last mail left, and only a few transactions took place, prices, however, remaining steady at last Thursday's quotations. On Saturday, however, a strong demand from local consumers sprang up, which has continued during the present week, leading to large daily takings of ready stuff of most of the descriptions offering. Supported by this demand from spinners, and strengthened by the improved tenor of the advices from Liverpool and New York, the tone of our market has been steady when not firm, though we cannot report an advance of more than Re. 1 to Rs. 3 per candy in prices since last mail, and this only in the cases of Bhownuggur, Dharwar, and Bengals. The position of exporters has been rather that of spectators than participators in the large business doing, and, except as buyers of Bengals for shipment, European firms have been almost out of the market. Bengals have been scarce and in active request during the greater part of the week under review, and higher prices have been quoted, "Fully Good" quality having been in special demand by shippers, and generally without sellers at the enhanced rates. The little Broach remaining in the hands of dealers is mostly of unsatisfactory quality. The largest business of the week has been in Julgaum, at Rs. 198 to Rs. 202 per candy; but Dhollera proper has been taken to almost as great an extent, at Rs. 192 to Rs. $211\frac{1}{2}$. In Oomra descriptions, other than Julgaum, considerable purchases have been reported in Karanja, at Rs. 207-8; Khangaum, at Rs. 201-8; Khandeish Ginned, at $193\frac{1}{2}$; and Barsee, at Rs. 217-23. Of Dhollera kinds Wadwan has been taken to a large extent at Rs. 192-208; Bhownuggur, at Rs. 201-$13\frac{1}{2}$; and Mowa, at Rs. 214-$14\frac{1}{2}$. The other principal purchases which have transpired have been in Broach, at Rs. 234-6; and Dharwar, at Rs. 203-8 per candy.

The Receipts of Cotton of this season's crop since las Thursday have been 57,000 bales, against 71,500 bales in the corresponding week last year—a considerable falling off compared with last week. The arrivals of new Cotton since the season opened compared with those of the season before now show a deficiency of 171,250 bales, while taking the Receipts of old and new Cotton since the 1st January, it will be seen that the decrease this year compared with 1887 has now become 61,119 bales.

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed Cotton with the equivalents in Sterling, Cost, and Freight to Liverpool, via Canal, without commission:—

| Cotton. | | | Per Candy. | Per lb. C. & F. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bengal, Fine, | Ready | | Rs. 188 | 3 15-16d. |
| Do. Fully Good | do. | | " 183 | 3 27-32d. |
| Do. Good. | do. | | " 176 | 3 11-16d. |
| Oomra Fully Good | do. | (Good Staple) | " 216 | $4\frac{1}{2}$d |
| Do. Good | do. | do. | " 209 | 4 11-32d. |
| Do. F.G.F. | do. | do. | " 200 | 4 5-32d. |
| Khandeish, Good, | do. | | " 197 | $4\frac{1}{8}$d. |
| Do. F.G.F | do. | | " 191 | 4d. |
| Belatee, Fully Good, | do. | | " 196 | 4 3-32d. |
| Do. Good | do. | | " 191 | 4d. |
| Do. F.G.F. | do. | | " 184 | 3 27-32d. |
| Broach, Fine, | do. | | " 239 | 4 15-16d. |
| Do. Good | do. | | " 229 | $4\frac{3}{4}$d. |
| Dhollera, Fine, | do. | | " 222 | 4 19-32d. |
| Do Fully Good | do. | | " 213 | 4 7-16d. |
| Do. Good | do. | | " 202 | 4 7-32d. |
| S. G. Dharwar, Good, | May | | " 210 | $4\frac{3}{8}$d. |
| Westerns, Good, | June | | " 194 | 4 1-16d. |

Receipts of New Cotton into Bombay this Season, as compared with last, are as follows:—

| | Season. 1887-88. Bales. | Season. 1886-87. Bales. |
|---|---|---|
| Bengals | 186,000 | 282,500 |
| Oomras— | | |
| Berar | 161,500 | 297,500 |
| Khandeish | 178,500 | 206,500 |
| Barsi and Nugger | 58,000 | 65,500 |
| Hingunghaut | 750 | 19,500 |
| Dhollera | 222,500 | 178 000 |
| Broach | 94,000 | 90,000 |
| Persian & Sind | 46,000 | 27,500 |
| Compta & Dharwar | 18,500 | 20,000 |
| | 965,750 | 1,137,000 |

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparison with the two previous years:—

| *Receipts.* | Bales. 1888 | Bales. 1887 | Bales. 1886 |
|---|---|---|---|
| For the week | 56,671 | 72,479 | 78,970 |
| From 1st Jan. to 2nd May | 915,998 | 977,117 | 874,560 |
| *Clearances to Great Britain and Continent.* | | | |
| For the week | 38,689 | 80,409 | 47,493 |
| From 1st Jan. to 2nd May | 513,867 | 618,421 | 539,627 |
| *Clearances to Calcutta, China, &c.* | | | |
| For the week | 290 | 1,253 | 2,639 |
| From 1st Jan. to 2nd May | 12,634 | 14,505 | 28,761 |

WHEAT.—There was a large business doing in Pessy, which has been arriving very freely at the close of last week, but since then the market has been quieter, and only moderate trasactions have been reported from day to day. There is not much enquiry for Hard Yellow. No. 1 Delhi is coming to Market, and with the exception of some small contracts between dealers we hear of nothing doing in it to arrive. The following are our quototations:—

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| White Pessy (91 per cent.) | Rs. | 4 5 6 | per cwt. | |
| Do. (85 " ) | " | 4 4 6 | " | |
| Ahmedabad | " | 4 2 3 | " | |
| Delhi No. 1 | " | 4 3 6 | " | May-Jun. |
| Hard Yellow | " | 4 5 6 | " | |
| Hard Red | " | 4 2 0 | " | |

SEEDS have been active, and considerable transactions have been reported almost every day during the past week, *Linseed* especially having been in demand at enhanced rates. We quote this seed at Rs, 6-2-0 for this month, and Rs. 6-4-0 for June-July delivery. *Rapeseed* has been coming forward freely, and has been in good demand for export, with the exception of Yellow Guzerat, which has not found many buyers. We quote for this month:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Guzerat Yellow | Rs. | 6 7 0 | per cwt. |
| Cawnpore do. | " | 5 13 6 | " |
| Delhi Red | " | 5 4 6 | " |
| Cawnpore do. | " | 5 4 6 | " |

The Comparative Imports of Wheat and Seeds are as follows:—

| | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat—For the week | 534,035 | 484,405 | 521,385 |
| " From 1st Jan. to 2nd May. | 3,229,837 | 3,767,224 | 3,648,063 |
| Linseed—For the week | 117,274 | 100,806 | 200,667 |
| " From 1st Jan. to 2nd May. | 1,222,611 | 1,234,629 | 1,883,666 |
| Rapeseed—For the week | 81,272 | 33,041 | 59,584 |
| " From 1st Jan. to 2nd May. | 406,944 | 258,493 | 551,461 |
| Gingelly Seed—For the week. | 4,310 | 9,689 | 11,491 |
| " From 1st Jan. to 2nd May. | 582,420 | 700,408 | 698,734 |

The clearances of Wheat and Seeds to Great Britain and Continent are as follows:—

| | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat—For the week | 472,682 | 296,808 | 317,127 |
| " From 1st Jan. to 2nd May | 2,137,846 | 2,706,797 | [illegible] |
| Linseed—For the week | 73,909 | 36,273 | [illegible] |
| " From 1st Jan. to 2nd May | [illegible] | 741,021 | [illegible] |
| Rapeseed—For the week | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| " From 1st Jan. to 2nd May | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Gingelly Seed—For the week. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| " From 1st Jan. to 2nd May | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |

## THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

*(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)*

Price.—As. 4 per Copy.

CONTENTS.

| PAGE | |
|---|---|
| 1-2 | HOMEWARD MAILS FROM BOMBAY—OUTWARD MAILS FROM EUROPE—LATEST TELEGRAMS—HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE—GENERAL SUMMARY. |
| 2-3-4 | GENERAL SUMMARY. |
| 4 | Return of the 5th B. L. I. from Burma. |
| 5-6-7 | TELEGRAMS. |
| 7 | Sir Lepel Griffin on Female Education. |
| 8 | Mr. F. Henvey on Education—The Mahableshwar Season. |
| 9 | Her Majesty's Sixty-First.—II. |
| 10 | Municipal Administration in Egutpura—MILITARY—BOMBAY AND PRESIDENCY. |
| 11 | Shocking Fatality in Bombay—A Legislative Council for Travancore—Passengers by the Italian mail-steamer—The late Mr. F. Rowland—Excise and Drunkenness in India. |
| 12 | The Bai Motlibai Hospital at Mazagon—Alleged Suicide of a Prisoner—Treat to the Deaf Mutes—A Popular Railway Official—Appeal from a Presidency Magistrate's Decision. |
| 13 | Bombay Municipal Corporation—Bombay Town Council. |
| 14 | Alleged Kidnapping at Poona—CORRESPONDENCE—Endowment of the Daughter—The Police and the Fetters of Law. |
| 15 | The Waste of Water—Subordinate Service in Berar—The Bank of Bombay Defalcations at Karachi. |
| 16 | A Trade Mark Case—Wreck of the Continental. |
| 17 | LEADING ARTICLES: The Government and the Deccan Mining Case—Bombay and the Central Provinces. |
| 18 | LEADING ARTICLE: The Repayment of Municipal Loans. |
| 19 | LEADING ARTICLES: Cycling in the Army—Traffic on Indian Railways. |
| 20 | The Hyderabad Mining Concession. |
| 21 | The Disturbances at the Madras College—The Calcutta Commissioners and their Health Officers—The Dickson Dismissal Case. |
| 22 | The Annexation of Sind—BENGAL—MADRAS. |
| 23 | N.-W. PROVINCES, OUDH, AND PUNJAB—BURMA—MISCELLANEOUS. |
| 24 | OFFICIAL GAZETTES: Bombay Government Orders. |
| 25 | Government of India Orders. |
| 25-26-27 | COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE. |
| 28 | SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE—BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS—ADVERTISEMENTS. |

## DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES; THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BIRTH.

REBEIRO—April 26, at Madras, the wife of W C Rebeiro of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

FRASER—SMITH—April 12, at the R C Church, Landour, Harry Fraser, ME, of Sukker, to Sarah, eldest daughter of the late Robert Smith, E I Railway.

DEATHS.

KEELY—April 5, at Jullunder, Punjab, Francis Eliza beth, the beloved wife of Isaac Egbert Keely, Band master, 1st Battalion, The Connaught Rangers (88th) aged 24 years.

KELLY—April 24, at Quetta, Eileen Delphine, the only and dearly beloved child of William and Ellen Kelly.

SLADEN—April 27, at Jubbulpore, of typhoid fever, Henry Danvers Sladen, Bengal-Nagpur Railway, aged 20 years.

WINCH—April 29, in the train while travelling to Bangalore, George Lawrence Winch, of Madras, aged 44.

# The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1888.

THE British Indian Association, a respectable and influential society of native politicians in Calcutta, has in a long chapter in its annual report recalled public attention to the familiar, but recently almost forgotten question of the restitution of conjugal rights amongst the Hindus. The case of the anti-reforming party could not have been more moderately or more fairly put than it is in this document, and for that reason it merits notice. The immediate occasion for this pronouncement is a letter which the Government of India addressed to the Local Administrations and to various representative bodies last July, enclosing a communication from the Government of Bombay in which it was suggested that the law and practice of India in regard to suits for restitution of conjugal rights should be assimilated to recent English legislation on the subject. The Government of India gave a general approval of the suggestion, but before legislating upon it they invited expressions of opinion upon the matter, and to that invitation the British Indian Association some months ago sent what appears to have been a very carefully considered reply. The question has not in the interval made progress. There was at one time an expectation that opportunity would be taken in passing the Imprisonment for Debt Bill to carry a clause which would have put an end to imprisonment in enforcement of decrees for the restitution of conjugal rights. But Mr. Scoble's Bill, as passed last March, is not the Trojan horse that some people thought it would be. It is true the Select Committee to whom the Bill was referred proposed absolutely to exempt from liability to arrest or imprisonment judgment debtors who happen to be women, and that a trifling enlargement of their recommendation would have brought within its indulgence Rukhmabai and every other Indian wife who stands aloof from the husband who was not of her choice. The Act as it was passed however, makes no concession to the Rukhmabhais. It saves the female judgment debtor from arrest, but it leaves the recalcitrant wife to pains and penalties which the Government of India mildly suggest are repugnant to modern ideas. One explanation for the silence of the Act upon this subject doubtless is that a law for the regulation of imprisonment for debt does not supply the most appropriate means for regulating questions pertaining to marital rights. The explanation would be deemed sufficient if without unnecessary delay the Government were to deal as reasonably with unmarried wives whose case is on all fours with that of Rukhmabai as they have dealt with women who have run into debt. For, if any regard is to be had to symmetry in apportioning the pains and the penalties of our law, the imprisonment of women for marital offences cannot long survive their imprisonment in execution of decrees for money. Neither policy nor equity demands the retention of that form of penalty in the one case after it has been done away with in the other.

This view of the question, we are aware, is not taken by the British Indian Association It has informed the Government of India of its opinion that cases do arise in which the imprisonment of reluctant wives is both salutary and necessary. On this side of India a more enlightened estimate of the case has been taken by some of the accredited exponents of native opinion. One, at least, of the Mahratti papers, which is not usually to be found on the progressive side, has condemned imprisonment as a harsh and improper method of enforcing decrees of this kind, and this view, from all we hear, is becoming increasingly prevalent in native society. The Indian Government, in proposing a reform of the law, have, as they explained, contemplated nothing more than putting the legislation of India on this subject on a level with that of other civilised nations. It was with no covert intention to shake the foundations of English society that the Legislature in 1884 abolished imprisonment in these cases. That form of imprisonment, with its by no means accidental affinity to the various forms of marriage by capture which still survive in savage life, had become not only repugnant to public sensibilities, but it had become impracticable in procedure. Just as hanging for minor felonies had virtually gone out of practice long before it was abolished by law, because judges and juries alike revolted against it, so the result of opinion against the coercion of reluctant wives virtually abolished that form of remedy in advance of the repeal of the law on the subject. And when the Bombay Government point to the new and better law of England as a model to which that of India should conform, the least that should be acknowledged is that in so doing the British authorities have shown a desire that the personal rights of the Indian people shall not be fettered by restraints which public opinion in England has condemned as harsh and brutal. The chief obstacles that are alleged when this reform is proposed are found in Hindu religious ideas. But are they quite accurate, these versions of Hindu religious ideas which represent them as sanctioning, and even insisting upon methods which a not too sentimental judicature in England, and the later practice of nearly every nation in Europe, has assumed to be a harsh survival of barbarism? Even in India there has been progress in this matter, and the question really is, not whether a departure from original ideas and practice shall be sanctioned, but whether the reform which began when the old custom of physically giving the wife into the husband's hands was abandoned, and the comparatively milder method of the Civil Procedure Code was substituted for it. So that we have not to deal with an undisturbed and immemorial practice, but with practices that have no necessary connection with Hindu law and religion, but which are as a matter of fact really derived from the worn out armoury of the English ecclesiastical law. It cannot be too strongly insisted upon that the procedure to which the British Indian Association clings so tenaciously is derived from the old canon law of England, and that it has no more claim upon the veneration of Hindus than the day dreams of the grand Llama. The Association gave this answer to the Government many months ago, and since then their case has lost whatever strength it derived from arguments founded on similarity in the treatment meted out to women in debt and women not eager to live with their lords. Last August their argument was, if purdanashin women can be sent to gaol for running into debt or for contempt of court, why should not women against whom a decree to return to their husbands has issued? The argument ceased to have any validity on the day that the purdanashin woman and every other women in India was declared exempt from arrest in execution of a decree for money, and now the defenders of this harsh procedure in the other case must defend it on its merits, for they no longer gain any help from analogy, and the practice of all lands to which we can look for guidance and wholesome example is against them.

THOSE who hope confidently that the Government of India will reconsider their decision in so far as it affects the Tansa loan may find support in one consideration. The notification to the Government of Bombay that in future no loans should be sanctioned for more than forty years, was called forth by an application for permission to issue loans for drainage and other public works not connected with the water-supply, and had no special reference to the Tansa loan. This unlucky application for permission to raise loans for ordinary public works covering a period of sixty years was the result of the zeal without knowledge of some members of the Corporation who had not the faintest notion of the dangerous ground on which they were treading. It was conceived that inasmuch as the burden of the water-supply was lessened by being spread over three score years, there was no reason why the principle should not be applied on a larger scale and for a longer period. "Many members of the Corporation," the Government were informed, "are of opinion that the period should be 100 years, so as to spread the burden over three generations." When it comes to counting in hundreds of years it is open to any one to propose two hundred or even nine-hundred-and-ninty-nine. Indeed, at the last meeting of the Corporation one member went further and declared that there was no reason in the nature of things why the Tansa loan should be ever repaid; the works would last for ever and would be always worth the outlay. It cannot be imputed to the Government as a fault that such a view of financial futurity should seem a little wild, and even a little perilous. There was no disguise about the intention to throw forward far into the next century some at least of the liabilities which it has been customary to deal with as current obligations. "The Corporation," the Government were informed, "having decided to provide all new permanent works out of loan, and as an annual expenditure of five lakhs will be necessary for ordinary public works, not counting special schemes for completing drainage, &c.," the necessity of clearing all off in forty years would disarrange the Budget. It was urged that investors preferred to take debentures for sixty years than those of a shorter term. The Government of India replied very cogently that the investors probably desired a long investment in the expectation that as time advances five per cent. may become a high rate of interest, and that it would be prejudicial to the Municipality to borrow for a long period instead of borrowing later on at a lower rate. The Government deemed it essential that loans should be so regulated as "not to throw forward too much of the burden on future generations." It is pretty plainly intimated that this policy has been decided upon after due consultation with the India Office. The Secretary of State in sanctioning an advance of money for the docks in Calcutta and Bombay insisted on a sinking fund of one per cent, and it is added that "the Governor-General-in-Council is of opinion that, if the present generation are unwilling to pay so much as one per cent. towards a sinking fund, it is hardly justified in undertaking expenditure at the burden of its remote successors, or in assuming that these successors will not have sufficient similar burdens of their own." This line of thought was obviously suggested by the suggestion that ordinary burdens might be thrown forward for even a hundred years, lest our present budgets might be disarranged; it had no particular reference to the construction of works of the special and abiding character which had already earned for the Tansa scheme the recognition of the Government of a claim to be considered a special work.

SIR LEPEL GRIFFIN proceeds to Europe by to-day's mail steamer. Whether he returns to India will depend upon events. If he do not in the interim decide to resign the service with a view to entering upon a political career in England, he will probably return to this country in November, but not to the Central Provinces, his connection with which Agency he has just terminated, handing over everything in very fair order to his successor. In Central India two States have recently claimed special attention—Bhopal and Indore. Notwithstanding the persistent misrepresentations of the Bengal Press which receives its inspiration from the man who was rightly expelled from Bhopal, there is now every prospect of a better state of things in that State, now delivered from evil influences. In Indore, unfortunately, things are not at all satisfactory; but the presence or the absence of a Political Agent can make but little difference to the well-being of a State when the Prince gives greater heed to his astrologers than to his Dewan. His Highness Holkar has indeed worse advisers than even the astrologers. But the number of unlucky days discovered by the star-readers leaves but little time available for the efficient administration of public affairs. When the days are not unlucky, the Prince may happen to be ill, or out of sorts, or otherwise incapacitated for undergoing the drudgery of attending to affairs of State. Under such conditions things get no forwarder, and they may even go back considerably; the Dewan has become so discouraged—not having been able to see his Highness Holkar for business purposes once a month for many months past—that he has left the State and proceeded elsewhere, explaining to interviewers that he has not been dismissed, and has not resigned, and is neither more nor less Dewan than he was while at Indore. If the astrologers could only interrogate the stars as to how all this may end, perhaps his Highness might take thought and mend. *Quien sabe?* At all events, Sir Lepel Griffin can no longer exert over his Highness the personal ascendancy which alone seemed able occasionally to counteract the baneful influence of perverse planets.

WE have alluded to the possibility of the prospect of a Parliamentary career interfering with the return of Sir Lepel Griffin to India. The leaders of the Liberal Unionists have offered to provide him with a safe seat, if he will cast in his lot with them. Whether this offer be availed of will depend on circumstances. It is possible that the exigencies of party in England may lead to the absorption of that section of the Liberal Party by the Conservatives. In that case it is not every Liberal not already caught in the vortex, who would deliberately and with tranquil mind abjure his Liberal creed and declare himself a Conservative *sans phrase*. The time has not come to bid a final farewell to Sir Lepel Griffin; India may yet count upon his services.

THE Nawab Mohsin-ul-Mulk (Moulvie Mehdi Ali), Political and Financial Secretary of Hyderabad, proceeds to England by to-day's mail-steamer to represent the Nizam's Government in the inquiry into the Deccan Mining case. His Highness could have no more trusted or more capable representative than the Nawab, who enjoys in a high degree the confidence of his master and of the British Government, and will carry with him exceptional claims to the confidence of the Parliamentary Committee and of all with whom he comes in contact.

IT is said that the Sirdar Diler Jung has sought to retain the services of Mr. Inverarity for his defence in London, but the engagements of the learned gentleman render a long absence from India impossible. The fee for presence at Hyderabad, if required there, is understood to be Rs. 2,000 per diem. The Sirdar resides for the present in Secunderabad.

THE monsoon sailings of the P. and O. mail steamers will commence on May 22, from which date until and including September 11 they will sail on Tuesday instead of on Friday, as at present.

THE Government of Bombay have informed the petitioners against the dispersal of European women from Cursetjee Suklajee Street that their orders on the subject have been communicated to the Commissioner of Police.

AT the High Court yesterday, before the Hon. Mr. Justice Bayley, Mr. Rustomjee Byramjee Colabawalla, who was called to the Bar in England some time ago, made the usual declaration, and was admitted as a member of the Bombay Bar.

A MEETING of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was called for yesterday, but was adjourned till Monday next for want of a quorum.

MR. J. L. WARDEN, third Judge of the Small Cause Court, Bombay, has been permitted to return to duty within the period of his leave.

MR. E. L. CAPPEL, C.S., and Mr. H. F. Silcock, Assistant Collector, Poona, has been allowed furlough for ten and fifteen months, respectively, the former from the 10th instant and the latter from the 6th proximo.

MR. W. TURNBULL has been appointed to act as Deputy Superintendent, Poona and Nasik and Southern Mahratta Country Revenue Surveys, in succession to Mr. H. K. Disney, who has been transferred.

THE following appointments have been made in the Salt Department, during the absence of Mr. Cotgrave:—Mr. H. C. Leckie to act as first-class Assistant Collector; Mr. W. H. McCann to act as second-class Assistant Collector. Mr. Cowasjee K. Jamsetjee and Mr. F. J. A. Hill to act as third-class Assistant Collectors; and Mr. H. G. Bulkeley and Mr. A. R. Maidment to act as fourth-class Assistant Collectors; the latter till the return of Mr. E. H. Aitken.

THE Board of Commission for hearing appeals under the Bombay Boiler Inspection Act, 1887, is constituted as follows:—Major-General J. H. White, R.E., Mint Master, Bombay, (president); Mr. R. Nicol, Superintending Engineer, B. I. S. N. Co., and Mr. J. Bigmore, Superintending Engineer, P. and O. S. N. Company.

SURGEON H. P. DIMMOCK has been appointed to be Civil Surgeon of Sukker on the transfer of Surgeon-Major Bartholomeusz.

MISS VAN OOVERBEKE has been appointed to be House Surgeon, Pestonji Hormasji Kama Hospital for Women and Children, with effect from November 8, the date on which Miss Charlotte Ellaby, M.D., resigned her appointment.

MR. J. E. WHITING, M.A., M. Inst. C.E., has been appointed to act as Chief Engineer for Irrigation and Superintending Engineer, Central Division, during the absence on furlough of Colonel C. A. Goodfellow. Lieutenant-Colonel J. D. Cruickshank, R.E., acts as Superintending Engineer, Southern Division for Mr. Whiting; and Mr. H. H. Le Quesne as Executive Engineer, Nira Canal.

MR. W. L. S. L. CAMERON, Assistant Engineer, first grade, has been allowed furlough for one year.

MESSRS. MACKINNON, MACKENZIE AND CO., of the British India Steam Navigation Company, announce that they have ceased to carry on business at Karachi, and that it as been transferred to Messrs. Daniel McIver and William Glendower Mackenzie, who will henceforth carry it on for their behoof.

THE Rev. A. G. Lewis, senior Presidency Chaplain, proceeds on three months' leave on the 11th instant. The Rev. C. H. Badham, B.A., will act during Mr. Lewis's absence.

CAPTAIN J. S. KING, acting second in-command [illegible] Kolhapore Infantry, has been granted special [illegible] on urgent private affairs for six months.

MR. F. S. P. LELY, C.S., Administrator [illegible] Porebunder State, has been granted [illegible] privilege leave from the 1st proximo [illegible] W. P. Kennedy, acting Fourth Assistant [illegible] Political Agent, Kathiawar, has been [illegible] during his absence.

MR. J. R. PENTON, has been [illegible] District Superintendent of Police [illegible] Frontier District during the absence [illegible] Baliday.

# TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

## THE CRETAN QUESTION.

### TENSION BETWEEN GREECE AND TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, MAY 2.

The conflicts between Christians and Mussulmans in Crete, and various differences connected with Macedonia, are causing tension in the relations between Greece and Turkey.

## A NEW GOVERNOR FOR CRETE.

The Porte has appointed Sartinsky Effendi as the Governor of Crete, the former Governor having been recalled.

## THE POPE AND IRELAND.

LONDON, MAY 3.

The Nationalist newspapers resent his Holiness the Pope meddling in politics.

They declare that the Papal Brief against boycotting and the Plan of Campaign will not produce the result aimed at by the Vatican.

## ITALY AND ABYSSINIA.

ROME, MAY 3.

In the Italian Parliament to-day Signor Crispi made a statement regarding the Abyssinian question.

The Premier said that Italy will not relinquish the possession of Saati, but, on the other hand, she will demand from King John the cession of a section of his territory beyond the present Italian position.

## DISQUIETUDE IN GERMANY.

BERLIN, MAY 3.

The nomination by the Czar to the post of Minister of Interior of the Panslavist General Bogdunovitch, who was dismissed from the Russian Army a year ago, has evoked disquieting articles in the German newspapers.

## THE DECCAN MINING CONCESSION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT).

ALLAHABAD, MAY 3.

The Hyderabad correspondent to the *Pioneer* telegraphs that Mr. Watson has split and has revealed the fact that Abdul Huq got one-quarter of the Mining Concession and sold his own shares to the Nizam's Government.

The London correspondent telegraphs, under date May 2, that Sir Henry James Willard will act as chairman of the Committee appointed to inquire into the Mining scandal. The other members are Sir Richard Temple, Messrs. Slagg, Madagan, and Robertson, Solicitor-General for Scotland, and Mr. Labouchere. If the concession is annulled Mr. Watson and the executors of Mr. Stewart are said to be rich enough to make good the whole of the deficit.

## THE SIMLA SEASON.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, MAY 3.

Mrs. Lyall arrived here from Lahore yesterday.

A meeting of gentlemen interested in racing was held at the Town Hall yesterday afternoon, at which it was decided to try and hold an annual spring meeting in Simla. A races committee was appointed for the purpose, and the races will probably take place in the beginning of June.

The Sipi fair commences on the 12th instant.

## STRONG WINDS AT SIMLA.

A high wind, which has been blowing since yesterday, accompanied with rain, is now rising into a regular gale. People can no longer carry burdens on the roads, which are nearly deserted.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

## THE MAILS.

ADEN, MAY 3.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Sutlej, with homeward mails of 27th April, arrived here at 11 p.m., yesterday.

### STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, MAY 2.

The Anchor Line steamer Asia arrived here this morning.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Sinclair left here this afternoon.

SUEZ, MAY 2.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Grant, arrived here from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, this morning.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Goorkha, homeward bound from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here this afternoon.

COLOMBO, MAY 2.

The P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Surat, from China, left here for Bombay, at 10 p.m., yesterday.

ZANZIBAR, MAY 3.

His Highness the Sultan of Zanzibar's s.s. Swordsman arrived here direct from Bombay yesterday.

## COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, MAY 2.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Surats firm.

| | |
|---|---|
| Good Fair Dhollers | 4¼ |
| The Manchester market has been firmer. | |
| 2¾ per cent. Consols (New) | 100 |
| 3½ per cent. Sterling Loan | 106¼ |
| 4 per cent. Rupee Paper | 68⅝ |
| 4½ per cent. do. | 72½ |
| Bar Silver | 42⅛ |
| 4½ per cent. French Rentes | 105¼ |

The sum of about £375,000 has been withdrawn from the Bank of England.

## THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT, MAY 2.

| | |
|---|---|
| 10 p.m. | 81·6 |

THURSDAY, MAY 3.

| | |
|---|---|
| 6 a.m. | 79·9 |
| 10 a.m. | 8·6 |
| 2 p.m. | 87·0 |
| 6 p.m. | 85·9 |

Mr. P. C. Wheler, Joint Magistrate at Meerut, ... fined Dioki Nundun, a munshi, who was tutor ... Duke and Duchess of Connaught, one ... rupees for insulting Mr. Brijpal Dass, ... nate Judge.

... Mukerji, the Cirencester graduate, ... time past been engaged on an enquiry ... rearing in Bengal. He has now ... Europe to learn the system at one ... al rearing farms.

... r believes that either Colonel ... derabad, or Major C. F. Massey, ... the Kapurthala State, will go ... Amir Singh of Cashmere.

## MILITARY NEWS.

BRIGADE-SURGEON G. Y. HUNTER, Presidency Surgeon, third district, has been allowed furlough to Europe for six months.

LIEUTENANT THOMAS MOSS, 2nd Durham Light Infantry, officiating Wing Officer, 3rd Bombay Light Infantry, has been admitted to the Staff Corps.

LIEUTENANT H. C. E. CAVE, Deputy Assistant Commissary-General second class, (acting Deputy Assistant Commissary-General, first class) has been promoted to be Deputy Assistant Commissary General, first class.

LIEUTENANT W. T. VINCENT, 2nd Bombay N. I., has been appointed Deputy Assistant Commissary General, second class, on probation.

COLONEL SIR W. S. SETON, S. C., Assistant Adjutant-General, Poona Division, has been granted twelve months' leave on private affairs.

MAJOR M. H. G. GOLDIE, R.E., Instructor in Army Signalling, Bombay, has been granted four months' leave to Europe on private affairs.

CAPTAIN J. W. ANDERSON, S.C., has been promoted to be a Major on the completion of twenty years' service.

LIEUTENANT R. D. BROOME, S.C., Wing Officer and Adjutant, 9th Bombay Infantry, has been granted leave out of India on private affairs.

SURGEONS J. HALY, T. H. Griffiths, J. L. T. Jones, and W. E. Jennings, have been brought on the strength of the Bombay Medical Establishment.

VOLUNTEER HUGH MCPHERSON MITCHELL, G. I. P. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, has been appointed to be a Lieutenant.

THE appointment of Brigadier-General C. T. Heathcote, C.B., S.C., commanding the Bombay District, to office on the Divisional Staff during the absence on leave of Major-General R. R. Gillespie, C.B., and of Colonel C. D'U Latouche to officiate on the Brigade Staff, vice Brigadier-General Heathcote, is notified.

COLONEL J. W. WATSON, S.C., has been permitted to return to duty.

THE following retirements are announced:—Colonel J. G. E. Griffith, S.C., on June 11; Colonel R. M. Lloyd, S.C., on April 11; and Major M. Mayne, on March 12.

THE Army Quartermasters and Riding Masters are again to the front with their grievances, which appear to be never ending. They have put forward the following five claims:—(1) Increased pension, or retired pay, for extra service; (2) full pay on compulsory retirement on account of age; (3) rank of captain at seven years' service as officer (this is absurd), not including any service in the ranks; (4) rank of major at twelve years' service as officer (equally absurd), not including any service in the ranks; (5) service as first-class staff-sergeant to count in full instead of half, when commissioned.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL C. J. EAST, C.B., commanding the Saugor District, accompanied by Captain E. A. Young, Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, left on April 30, for Pachmarhi, on inspection duty, which will be finished about the 15th instant. General East then contemplates taking leave till July, when he relinquishes the command of the district. It is not known here who will succeed him.

THE Government of India have sanctioned the grant of compensation to men of the 1st Battalion Rifle Brigade for loss by accidental fire, in February last, of khaki frocks, khaki helmet covers, khaki puggrees, buttons and rings, and khaki puttees, on the ground that the British infantry soldier is required to keep those articles up at his own expense in India.

A LIEUTENANT-COLONEL of local infantry, employed in the Civil Department on a consolidated salary, the amount of which is less than the pay and allowances of his rank, is entitled to have his salary made up to Rs. 1,032-4-0 per mensem, which includes horse allowance for one horse. This is a new ruling, as horse allowance as a separate item was only considered admissible when an officer was employed in the regular line of military duty.

## THE STANLEY OPERA COMPANY.

ON Wednesday evening, at the Gaiety Theatre, Mr. Stanley's numerous Company gave the first performance on their return visit to Bombay. The house was crowded by an enthusiastic audience, which seemed bent on enjoyment, and no matter how great the shortcomings of the performers might have been, the audience was so good-humoured that it would have passed them over. But there was little to apologise for or to find fault with. The Company returns very much the better for its stay in Calcutta, and it is only just to assert that the players were never seen or heard to better advantage than on this occasion. Lalla Rookh is far above the average of burlesques. There is a goodly fund of real humour in it, and this is saying a good deal for a burlesque of the present day. Of course puns preponderate, but these can be tolerated if not too far-fetched, and when served up amid sparkling wit are not at all depressing. More than this, the topical songs are good, and the piece in every way suits the company. There is little declamation no great call for histrionic display, but an abundance of simple songs which, with the aid of a remarkably good orchestra, Mr. Stanley has somehow secured, they are rendered very appropriately. There are numerous pretty dances—it would be better if there were more—and the piece being capitally staged, the cast well distributed, and the personages handsomely dressed, the performance is one that cannot but be enjoyed.

## NOTES FROM BARODA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

BARODA, MAY 1.

A DESTRUCTIVE fire broke out, at about 3 p.m. yesterday, among a number of houses situated in Mamaspole in Raupura, in the city, but, beyond the reduction to ashes of about ten houses, no accident whatever has been met with. The houses in Mamaspole are thickly populated, and the occupants are mostly Banias and Brahmins. The Banias were greatly alarmed, and in their excitement rushed headlong midst the flames into their houses to remove their money chests. When they were successful in their effort, no assistance at all was rendered by them. Two or three companies of the State Infantry promptly arrived on the scene, and helped a great deal towards checking the progress of the conflagration by pulling down burning beams and rafters. The manual fire-engines were also on the scene, but had to lie idle for a short time owing to the scarcity of water. At evening the fire was still smouldering, but through the exertions of the *bheesties* it was completely put out by night. We cannot, of course, give anything like a correct estimate of the damage done by the fire, but at a rough calculation it is about Rs. 8,000. The origin of the fire is not yet known.

The Central Jail was the scene of great excitement on Sunday, owing to the escape of two prisoners from its precincts—one a *Lohar* and the other a young Hindu. The latter has not figured much in the annals of crime, but the former has long been a jail-bird, and is a notorious character. The *Lohar* was put to various trades while in the jail, and his long apprenticeship made him "a jack of all trades." His work brought in sums ranging between Rs. 4 and Rs. 6 daily. The escape was detected at about 8-30 p.m., when the tattoo was being sounded. An alarm was raised, which brought on the spot a host of policemen, jail warders, and sepoys. The jail authorities were also on the spot, and enquired into the matter. The matter is now under investigation. Meanwhile the runaways are still at large, and the police in search of them.

News from the Nilghiris state that H. H. the Gaekwar will visit Switzerland in the early part of next month. He will probably visit Baroda before his departure, as his sanction has to be obtained to several matters of importance. Several persons have been ordered to keep themselves in readiness to accompany his Highness. The period of his Highness's stay in Europe is not yet definitely known. Colonel Sir Oliver St. John is at present with his Highness.

## THE GAIETY THEATRE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Your paper frequently remarked on the poor houses which the last company who visited this city generally had, and it must be most discouraging to the manager of any company to find that the efforts he has made to provide amusement for the Bombay public receive such small support. We have now another company in our midst, and Mr. Stanley has put his first piece on the boards in a way which certainly ought to please any one. If pretty faces, pretty music, abundance of good humour and fun cannot be appreciated, all I can say is we don't deserve to have another company here at all! Mr. Stanley advertises that his stay here will be short, and it will be the fault of the Bombay public generally if they do not make this short stay such a success, that the next time he brings his talented company here he will remain with us a couple of months at least.

A THEATRE-GOER.

May 3.

## THE TANSA LOAN.

THE *Government Gazette* contains a letter by Mr. F. L. Charles, acting Municipal Commissioner, dated February 9, applying for permission to raise a loan of Rs. 25,00,000 for the Tansa water scheme. Mr. Charles says:—

Government, in their letter No. 1677, dated 8th June 1887, General Department, declined to sanction more than the instalment required for the prosecution of one year's works until they saw how the Corporation would act with regard to Government letter No. 119, dated 11th January, 1887. The Budget (income side) for 1888-89 has now been passed, and while retaining the consolidated rate at 8 per cent. (the minimum allowed by law), the Corporation have made the following reduction in Town Duties:—

| | Actuals for | Estimated yield for | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 1886-87. | 1887-88. | 188 -89. |
| Grain .... | Rs. 2,06,329 | At 5 annas per khandi. Rs. 1,96,000 | At 2 annas per khandi. Rs. 85,000 |
| Sugar ..... | 1,61,260 | At 7 annas per cwt. Rs. 80,000 | At 6 annas per cwt. Rs. 1,32,000. |
| Ghee ...... | 1,79,763 | At 10 annas per Bombay maund. Rs. 2,09,700 | At 6 annas per Bombay maund. Rs 1,20,000 |
| Total.. | 5,47,352 | 4,85,700 | 33,70 000 |

This table shows an estimated yield of Rs. 3,37,000 in 1888-89 as against Rs. 4,85,700 in 1887-88, a reduction of Rs. 148, 700 as compared with the estimate for 1887-88, the actuals for which are likely to exceed the estimate by about Rs, 50,000, and of Rs. 2,10,352 as compared with the actuals of 1886-87.

The sum represented by the ½ per cent., reduced by the Corporation from the consolidated rate in the Budget for 1887-88, is estimated at about Rs. 1,25,000.

I trust, therefore, that Government are satisfied with the estimated reduction in Town Duties to the extent of Rs. 1,48,700. These reductions were possible owing to two causes:—

(*a*) The great increase in building of late years, and the consequent rapid growth of the consolidated rate charged on properties.

(*b*) The change of system introduced during the current year by which it was decided that all new works costing more than Rs. 20,000 should be charged to Loan Funds, thereby releasing a sum of about 2 lakhs per annum, formerly charged to current revenue.

The total Revenue Estimate as passed by the Corporation for 188 -89 amounts to Rs. 46,46,750, and together with the estimated opening balance, the sum available for expenditure during 1888-89 is estimated at Rs. 51,89,750. This sum is sufficient to meet all the expenditure which I have recommended to the Corporatian for 1888-89.

I trust that Government will now be pleased to sanction the proposal which I made in my letter No. 2131, dated 11th May, 1887, *i. e.*, to sanction the raising of the whole of the balance required for the Tansa Works instead of requiring the Municipal Commissioner to apply year by year for the sum required for that year's expenditure.

I have on former occasions, brought to the notice of Government the great delay that is rendered necessary by the inevitable correspondence on the subject of these frequent loan applications, and I need not therefore trouble Government by reiterating the arguments in favour of granting sanction, once for all, for the whole sum necessary to complete the Tansa Lake Works.

I may only instance the case of the seven lakhs' sanitary loan, applied for more than a year ago, final sanction to the raising of which has not yet been received. I do not overlook the fact that this delay is partly due to informalities of procedure on my part in the direction of raising a loan urgently required without waiting for the receipt of formal sanction; but on the other hand as it is impossible to stop important works in progress, when such informalities occur, it will inevitably happen again (as it happened in the case of the seven lakhs' loan) that the Municipal Commissioner, rather than involve the Municipality in the great loss which would result from suspending operations of such magnitude, will be obliged to take upon himself the responsibility of raising loans to carry on the works.

In the case of the Tansa Works the complete project has been approved of by Government, and I respectfully urge that there is now no longer any reason for Government to withhold their sanction to raise the balance required to complete the 123 lakhs' loan—the estimated cost of the project; this balance to be raised in such instalments between 1888 and 1892 as the Municipality may find necessary for the works.

Supposing, however, that Government find themselves unable to adopt this view, then I request that Government will accord sanction to raise 25 lakhs of the Tansa loan between 1st August 1888 and 15th January 1889 for expenditure in the end of 1888 and first half of 1889.

In connection with this I beg to draw attention to my letter No. 13705, of 16th December, 1887, on the subject of leaving the Municipality free to raise the instalments of their loans on such dates as they may find advantageous, having regard to market rates, instead of being tied down by the terms of the application to raise their loans on particular dates fixed so long beforehand that the advantage of favourable terms of the market cannot be reaped.

For the reasons explained in that letter I trust that it may not be necessary to fix the dates and amounts of instalments for the raising of the 25 lakhs now.

Should this point, however, be decided against me, then to avoid delay I will mention the following dates:—

| | |
|---|---|
| 8 lakhs | 15th August 1888. |
| 8 „ | 1st October 1888. |
| 9 „ | 15th November 1888. |

SIR STEUART BAYLEY, Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, has had a narrow escape from drowning. His Honour and party were out on the Hooghly in a launch on Saturday afternoon, when a severe storm occurred. They were in considerable danger for a time of being swamped, but happily they regained *terra firma* in safety.

THE claims of the Sindhis to be considered in such arrangements as may be made for the future of the Province have been until recently very inadequately set forth. They now find expression in the *Sind Times*, which unreservedly opposes annexation to the Punjab, and stands up for the Bombay connection. The proposed transfer, that paper says, will affect most materially the happiness and well-being of the people of Sind. For them therefore to drop urging their needs, views, and desires upon the Supreme Government, will argue a want of public spirit or a dull perception of public good on their part. To the Province at large the connection with the Punjab will be productive of unmixed evil. As we have clearly pointed out before, civilization, education, justice, and the happiness of the Sindhis individually and collectively will be seriously retarded and jeopardised, and the Province will be pushed back to its old backward condition. Even the assumed advantages to commerce by the proposed amalgamation when calmly considered dissolve into thin air. We have it on the authority of more than one important European merchant of Karachi that no benefits whatever will accrue to trade by the transfer. We apprehend that on the other hand the trade of Karachi, specially that part of it which is in the hands of Sindhi resident merchants, is in danger of suffering after the transfer by being forced to run the gauntlet of Punjab competition. To anyone dispassionately considering the solicitude of Bombay to improve the harbour of Karachi and its trade, and the comparative helplessness of the Punjab Government and the low condition of its finances, it will at once strike that Sind will thrive under the stewardship of Bombay and not of the Punjab.

## PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. & O. Co.'s s.s. Peshawar, Captain L. H. Moule will sail to-day for London with the Europe mails and the following passengers:—

FOR LONDON.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mrs Colvin | Miss Hatch |
| Mr and Mrs F W Porter | Col Bluett |
| Mrs Laing and child | Major and Mrs Robertson |
| Miss Brooke | Mr J Nicholl |
| Mr Mothersill | Mr MacGregor |
| Mr and Mrs Smith | Mr Hamilton's children |
| Mrs Merewether and child | Rev J F Scobell |
| Mr Hughes' child | Lieut and Mrs Green |
| Mr and Mrs Spitta | Mr A K Armilaje |
| Mrs Doggett and five children | Mr A H Bennett |
| | Mrs Beadley, child and infant |
| Mr and Mrs Poke | |
| Mr Fischer | Mr Galbraith |
| Mr Baman Das Basu | Mr C Rainsdon |
| Mr W Martindale | Mr Macdonald |
| Mr R T Peake | Miss Macdonald |
| Mrs Faulkes and child | Mrs Pratt |
| Mrs Parsons and child | Capt Lawson |
| Capt Dunn | Mr S B Graham |
| Mr G Bowes | Miss Gilbert |
| Mr Holmes | |

FOR BRINDISI.

| | |
|---|---|
| Col E M Norie | Mr Finnecane |
| Mr Blyth | Mr E A Bulkely |
| Mr R Miller | Lord William Beresford |
| Mr E L Hamilton | Mr and Mrs Oddie |
| Mr H W Jones | Rev A Lemert |
| Mr W R S Jones | Mr W Hudson |
| Mr G P Clark | Major and Mrs W H C Wyllie |
| Mr R B Clegg | |
| Mr H Maude | Mr Adair |
| Capt Woon | Mr E S McGowan |
| Capt Fenton | Mr and Mrs J B Thomson |
| Mrs Mackie and child | Hon'ble Charles Moore |
| Miss Hatch | Rev A F Armstrong |
| Rev M Lamert | Col H Morton |
| Lieut-Col W Cook | Mr H Mainwaring |
| Capt Muir | Mr G Phillips |
| Mr and Mrs McClelland | Mr Dadabhoy Byramjee |
| Mr S N Sinha and two sons | Mr F Kirby |
| Mr A Barnard | Mr Pickering Clarke |
| Mr Ardeshir Dhunjeebhoy | Sir Lepel Griffin |
| Capt Moore, R N | Mr G P Robinson |
| Hon R W FitzWilliam | Col J C Stewart |
| Capt Briggs | Capt J S King |

FOR ADEN.

Mrs Watchs and 3 children / Mr P Cowasjee

The following passages have been engaged:—

The s.s. Siam, Captain H. T. Weighell, 11th May, 1888.

FOR BRINDISI—Mrs S B Trittan, Mr McLintock, Mr Day, Mr A Allan, Mr R Smeaton, Lieut R D Petrie Mr L Moore, Dr Armstrong, Col Traill, Maj Barrow Mr Dymott, Mr Stevens, Mr H Campton, Col Jackson, Mr G Peppe, Mr R H Baker, and Dr. Robinson.

The s.s. Shannon, Captain C. R. Edwards, 18th May, 1888.

FOR LONDON—Rev and Mrs Goldwyer Lewis, Mr and Mrs Parr and 2 children, General C B Knowles, Miss Carpenter, Master Hearn, Miss Ward, Mr and Mrs Macpherson and child, Dr Hewlett, Mr C Daniell, Miss Naden, Mrs Chambers, Miss Brooks and Mr R N Mont.

FOR BRINDISI—Capt H R Webb, Mr Mothersill, Mr A Huson, Mr and Mrs Dunkerley, Mr and Mrs T F Bradbury, Mr and Mrs G H Bayley, Miss Taylor, Mrs Hargrave, Major Firebrace, Col T A Cornwallis, Capt H H Barnet, Rev J Abbott, Rt Rev Bishop of Bombay, Col Prideaux, Major G W Sawyer, Major and Mrs LeBreton, Major T Hill, R E, Mrs Howell, Mr C R Maccartie, Mr and Mrs A Cotterell Tupp, Col Filgate, R E, Mrs Bigg Wither, Mr and Mrs J Knowles, Mr D R Dady, Mr A T Mitchell, Mr Errich, Mr Porter, and Mr N S Glazebrook.

FOR BRINDISI—Mr and Mrs Stickland, Lieut G C Stockwell, Mr J L Ingran, Mr Facuiri, Major Gomperts, Mr. E. Hand, Major Goldie, Mr E Clifford, and Mr. Pedley.

FROM ADEN TO PLYMOUTH—Mrs Sealey and child.

## THE ASSASSINATION OF MR. ANDREW DALGLEISH.

IT has been announced in our telegraphic columns that Mr. Andrew Dalgleish, the intrepid traveller, has been assassinated by a Pathan. Commenting on the unfortunate occurrence, the Allahabad paper writes:—

Though his journeys were undertaken with rather a commerical than a political or geographical purpose, he had all the daring and adventure which belong to the born explorer; and he possessed, what many explorers have not, a rare faculty of winning the friendship of wild and hostile tribes. His knowledge of the country and peoples lying between Kashmir and Chinese Turkistan was quite unique. For years back he has journeyed regularly between Kashmir and Yarkand, always received with a glad welcome alike by the mountaineers who dwell about the "roof of the world" and by the Chinese authorities on the further side, the latter of whom gave him, in the summer of 1883, a free passport to enter Chinese Turkistan whenever he willed. Mr. Dalgleish always maintained that the Indian Government took far too little pains to open up trade with Kashgaria. When he was there in 1883 and 1884 he found a Russian Consul, M. Petrowsky, a man of enterprise and resource, doing every thing in his power to push a trade in Russian goods and secure protection and advantageous terms for Russian merchants; but the many Indian subjects trading with Yarkand, Kashgar, Aksu, Khoten and other Kashgarian towns he found wandering "friendless and alone." Unless something is done by the Indian Government, exclaimed Dalgleish in one of his letters "farewell to a permanent native trade with Chinese Turkistan." Nothing has been done, and now that Dalgleish is dead and no one remains to tell Government that it ought to be done, the farewell has a fair chance of being given, even as it has already been in the case of the Indian green tea trade with Central Asia. Dalgleish's most notable work, however, was accomplished in co-operation with another traveller. When Mr. A. D. Carey started in the summer of 1885 on his remarkable journey from Kashmir round Chinese Turkistan and along the frontier of Tibet, he took Dalgleish with him as Turki interpreter; and the two travellers remaind together until Mr. Carey returned to India in the spring of last year, after one of the most interesting and adventurous journeys on record. Throughout their wanderings Dalgleish's skill and resource in scarcely known latitudes, his achievements as a "medicine man," and his knowledge of the nature and habits of the half civilized tribes of the regions traversed were invaluable; and on their return it was Dalgleish's sketch, map and explanatory notes which were deposited with the Royal Geographical Society the President of that body returning him special thanks on the occasion when Mr. Carey's descriptive account of the journey was read. The friends of geographical science have thus good cause to bear a grudge against the Kakar Pathan— if Kakar Pathan it was, staying so unwontedly far from his beaten track as Karghalik who fired the fatal shot, nor will the hardy hillmen of the Karakorum thank him for destroying the bold and kindly English-man who went in and out among them for so many years.

## A MAILED KNIGHT IN THE WITNESS-BOX.

A POLICE court, even in Paris (remarks the correspondent of the *Daliy Telegraph*) is a prosaic place so far as scenery is concerned; but a great deal of colour was observable yesterday in the witness-box as it may be called of the Tribunal of Correctional Police. There stood with his vizor up a tall personage in the full panoply of a knight-errant of the Middle Ages. To adopt a somewhat vulgar but expressive phrase, "he had them all on." He was resplendent in a coat of mail, his hands were encased in iron gauntlets and he looked, in fact, as if he had just stepped out of the pages of "Ivanhoe" or "Orlendo-Furioso." His appearance, of course, created what may be called without the least touch of exaggeration, "a sensation." The grin *greffer* of the court looked surprised, the young barristers and attorneys smiled, and the expression on the face of the presiding judge can only be imagined. At last the *greffer* summoned up courage after much whispering had taken place between him and the judge, to demand of the mediæval effigy an account of himself. Then it transpired that the man of mail was hight Pierre Grosclaude, that he was engaged in distributing handbills for the proprietor of the *brasserie* of "The Beautiful Fredegonda," and that he had been subpœnaed in the case Blancard *v.* Denizet. "But how comes it," asked the irate presiding magistrate, "that you have the audacity to present yourselves in a dress like that?" The reply was delivered in a faltering tone. Yielding to necessity, the knight-errant had pawned his prosaic attire and was obliged to appear in the professional habiliments, in which he distributed handbills on the boulevards setting forth the comforts and luxuries of the *brasserie* of "The Fair Fredegonda" and the peerless beauty of its principal Hebe. The answer having satisfied the magistrate, the witness was told to sit down; but he caused further explosions of laughter when he navely said, "I can't sit down, your worship, with all my ironmongery on!" As business could not be proceeded with owing to the irrepressible merriment, which turned the court of justice into a sort of branch of the Palais-Royal Theatre, the depositions of the champion of Fredegonda were taken *in camera*, and he was sent speedily about his business.

Two men, Khan Mahomed and his son, Chirag Din, have been committed for trial by the District Magistrate, Ferozepore, for shooting and wounding the Nawab of Mamdote.

THE *Students' Magazine* for April contains a lengthy biography, with portrait, of the late Mr. Jamsetjee Nusserwanjee Petit, with selections from his Guzerati poems.

## AN EXPERT ON AFTER-DINNER SPEAKING.

IN Mr. Lowell's last volume of poems there is "heartsease" as well as "rue." The late Minister is an optimist, and he knows it:—

For me Fate gave, whate'er she else denied,
A nature sloping to the southern side.

He is not only an optimist in general, he is particularly humorous, and in regard to after-dinner speaking, of which when in this country he often proved himself a master, it may be safely prophesied that the following lines, supposed to have been spoken in acknowledging a toast to the Smith Professor at Harvard, will provide as many quotations for needy post-prandial orators as the Biglow Papers themselves. The Smith in question had founded a chair of foreign languages which in 1866, the date of the verses, Mr. Lowell occupied.

I rise, Mr. Chairman, as both of us know,
With the impromptu I promised you three weeks ago,
Dragged up to my doom by your might and my mane,
To do what I vowed I'd do never again;
And I feel like your good honest dough when possest
By a stirring, impertinent devil of yeast.
"You must rise," says the leaven. "I can't," says the dough;
"Just examine my bumps, and you'll see it's no go."
"But you must," the tormentor insists, "'tis all right;
You must rise when I bid you, and, what's more, be light."
'Tis a dreadful oppression, this making men speak
What they're sure to be sorry for all the next week;

* * * * *

They say it is wholesome to rise with the sun,
And I dare say it may be if not overdone;
(I think it was Thomson who made the remark
'Twas an excellent thing in its way—for a lark;)
But to rise after dinner and look down the meeting
On a distant (as Gray calls it) prospect of Eating,
With a stomach half full and a cerebrum hollow
As the tortoise-shell ere it was strung for Apollo!

* * * * *

I've a notion, I think, of a good dinner speech
Tripping light as a sandpiper over the beach,
Swerving this way and that as the wave of the moment
Washes out its slight trace with a dash of whim's foam on't,
And leaving on memory's rim just a sense
Something graceful had gone by, a live present tense;
Not poetry,—no, not quite that but as good,
A kind of winged prose that could fly if it would.
'Tis a time for gay fancies as fleeting and vain
As the wisper of foam-beads on fresh-poured champagne,
Since dinners were not perhaps strictly designed
For manœuvring the heavy dragoons of the mind.
When I hear your set speeches that start with a pop,
Then wander and maunder, too feeble to stop,
With a vague apprehension from popular rumour
There used to be something by mortals called humour,
Beginning again when you thought they were done,
Respectable, sensible, weighing a ton,
And as near to the present occasions of men
As a Fast Day discourse of the year eighteen ten,
I—well, I sit still, and my sentiments smother,
For am I not also a bore and a brother?

## THE INUNDATIONS IN GERMANY.

THE German Empress and her three daughters visited the inundated districts of Prussia on Monday, April 9th, and were everywhere greeted with enthusiasm. At Landsberg, where the royal train stopped for a time, the Empress told one of the officials that the Kaiser was much pained at not having been able to come himself. She visited various places where the homeless were being sheltered, and thanked all those engaged in the work of relief, and promised that everything possible should be done. There was a crowded assembly of the local authorities at the station at Posen, to greet her Majesty, who expressed the Emperor's and her own sympathy for their afflicted people, inquired minutely into all the details of the disasters, and conversed at length with the chief local celebrities, civil and ecclesiastic, about the object of her visit. The Polish inhabitants of the town were greatly pleased at reading a notice in their own language calling upon them to give the Kaiserin an enthusiastic reception; and when her Majesty drove through the town in an open carriage, attended by an escort of her own body-regiment—the 2nd Hussars—the streets were lined with thousands of town and country folk, whose cheering and shouts of joy attained a pitch of frantic fervour.

In order to give some idea of the widespread nature of the distress, a correspondent mentions that the inundated districts are together equal in size to about the half of England. The loss sustained by some of the largest landowners amounts to as much as £10,000 sterling. The poor inhabitants, of whom, unfortunately, the inundated population chiefly consists, have, of course, suffered much more in proportion. In Posen the inundated districts cover 250 English square miles of country, with seven towns and eighty villages. In the city of Posen there are 8,000 persons in dire distress. Schneidemuhl is like a town after a bombardment. One hundred and eighty buildings are in ruins. In East and West Prussia the destruction of property is still going on, and is greater than in any other province. In the province of Hanover more than 20,000 persons are affected. The chief calamity is that districts hitherto fertile have been so covered with sand that for decades to come they will probably be more or less barren. Funds for the relief of the distress have been opened, one by the Lord Mayor of London, to which over 2,000*l* had been subscribed on Thursday.

## THE RUMBOLD CLAIM AGAINST THE HYDERABAD GOVERNMENT.

THE *St. James's Gazette* publishes the following letter with reference to the claims made by Sir Horace Rumbold against the Nizam's Government:—

The submission to the Nizam by our Minister at the Hague of a claim for a sum of money amounting to eleven lakhs, and its settlement in full for three, has not a nice appearance; nor will it, when the facts come to be known, redound to our credit either in the East or in the West. It is unfortunate, moreover to say the least of it, that this claim, which has been previously rejected under the advice of the Government of India should have been made immediately after the youthful Nizam's generous offer to us of 60 lakhs for the defence of the Indian frontier had been announced. Sir Horace Rumbold's mildewed statement of debts due by the Nizam to him, as the heir of Sir William Rumbold, is connected with the failure of an Indian banking and trading firm, certain of whose transactions were so notoriously evil in the first quarter of the century that they were put a stop to by the Government of India. This firm—which an Eurasian of the name of Palmer who was in the military service of the Nizam founded in Hyderabad in 1810-11, and of which Sir William Rumbold became a partner in 1814—declared itself bankrupt a few months after the payment to it by the Government of Bengal on account of the Nizam of a sum of nearly seventy-nine lakhs; this payment having been made to it through the Resident, Sir Charles Metcalfe. As Sir William Rumbold had ceased to be a partner of the firm of William Palmer and Co., some six months before the remaining partners declared themselves bankrupt, it is not easy to understand what ground for any claim against the Nizam, or against his Highness' Government, the heir of Sir William Rumbold had. If there existed any ground for claim on the part of the late Sir William Rumbold against anybody with reference to the affair of the firm of William Palmer and Co., it would seem that the claim should have been against the trustees of the firm and not against the Nizam or his Government. The transactions of William Palmer and Co. were described by the founder of the house as "lucrative." This person cannot be accused of having in any way misnamed them.

The following were the prices of certain articles sold by William Palmer and Co, to the Nizam or some of his nobles, and on which prices interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum was charged:—Peppermint lozenges, 120 rupees per dozen; a peacock 2,700 rupees; a tinder-box, 131¼ rupees; a large diamond and some smaller ones, 1,30,000 rupees (one lakh and thirty thousand); one pair of pearls at six months' credit, 14,000 rupees; three looking-glasses, 19,687 rupees.

Sir John Gorst's reply to Mr. McLagan's question leaves the matter in a more unsatisfactory state than it was before, as in the deed of assignment from William Palmer and Co., for the benefit of their creditors, it is clearly shown that the interest and responsibility of Sir William Rumbold in the house had ceased some six months previous to the house becoming bankrupt. If Sir John Gorst has perused any records at all in reference to this case, it is strange that he has not come across this one.

THE Hon. Mrs. Lionel Tennyson, whose husband, it will be remembered, died about two years ago on his return voyage from India, is about to marry Mr. Augustine Birrell, the author of "Obiter Dicta" and other works.

## THE HOUSE OF COMMONS AND THE ADMISSION OF STRANGERS.

THE House of Commons recently appointed a Select Committee to consider the rules applying to the admission of strangers to the House, and the committee held its first meeting on April 12. The chair was occupied by Viscount Ebrington. Mr. Ponsonby, Secretary to the Speaker, was examined and explained the rules under which strangers formerly and at present were admitted to the House. Under the gallery there were 18 seats; in the special gallery 15; in the Speaker's 54; and in the strangers' gallery 70, or with pressure 80; besides a gallery for Peers, Ambassadors, the Attorney-General, and Solicitor-General not in Parliament, the Judges, and Crown Agents of Colonies, when business relating to their Colony was before the House. In 1885 there was a ticket for the admission of strangers issued, and a counterfoil was kept in a book containing the name and address of the stranger. Every member applying for an order of admission had to bring a letter from the individual who desired admission. This letter was filed and numbered according to the number of the ticket. On the individual entering the gallery he had to sign his name in a book, and the name and address of this person had to correspond with the name and address and handwriting of the stranger applying. This system was found not to answer, and the members did not like it. There was no mode of comparing the signatures in the letters and in the books. That system was then altered to the system which prevails now. Strangers were not allowed to go for refreshments when there was no morning sitting, and were not allowed to pass the central hall. He could not give any information as to the number of applications for admission, except from the account of the postage for the transmission of orders to members, which was kept in his department. In 1880 the postage account was 13*l*; in 1881, 17*l*; in 1882, 18*l*.; in 1883, 15*l*.; in 1884, 22*l*.; in 1885 25*l*.; in 1886, 26*l*; in 1887, 27*l*; and so far as this session had gone it had averaged 1*l* a week. During the first three weeks of the present session the applications were as numerous as he had ever known them to be; but since the House had become more business-like the applications were fewer. The earlier hour of meeting had also greatly reduced the attendance of strangers. The other day, although his list of orders showed the strangers' gallery to be full, there were not 10 persons in it. The witness then explained the mode of issuing supplementary orders when the original applicants did not use their order, and he mentioned that 75 per cent. of the applications for admission came from the same members of the House, and one member had gone the length of getting the application printed, as he forwarded so many of them. He thought members would like to have the privilege of issuing orders themselves instead of making applications for them. As to the lobby, he said that the Speaker, at the time of the explosions, had taken over the lobby arrangements, not in consequence of the explosions, but in consequence of complaints made to him as to the crowded state of the lobby.—Cross-examined by the Home Secretary, he said that the present system of admitting strangers to the House was very cumbersome, but so far as police supervision was concerned it answered its purpose. The officer at the door ought not to admit the stranger unless his name and address were on the ticket of admission and agreed with the name and address written by him in the book at the time of his admission. This book contained also the number of the ticket and the name of the member admitting him.— In answer to Mr. Plunket, he stated that the members were unanimous that the clearance of the lobby at the time of the explosions and since was a great blessing.

Mr. Plunket: Supposing we adopted the French system of advertising that a certain number of members, according to the alphabetical list, were entitled to obtain orders, how would that work? —The witness said it was impossible to reply, as this session the list of admissions was full, and the strangers' gallery was empty.

Mr Plunket: Then the public interest is in inverse ratio to the amount of business done (laughter).

The examination of the Serjeant-at-Arms was then proceeded with. He supplemented Mr. Ponsonby's evidence by explaining the regulations in reference to the admission to the various galleries. In reference to the admission of strangers to the dining-room of the House or the smoking-room, he said a member required to be with them all the time, and the withdrawal of the right of such admission would be very difficult. As to the lobby, he said that until 1885 members were allowed to bring in any one they pleased, but in that year the regulation was introduced reserving it for peers and members, permanent officials, secretaries, and others as the Speaker had included in a special list. The admission of the Press was limited to the admission of one member for each paper represented in the Reporters' Gallery. By this means the list is reduced to 139, consisting principally of secretaries of associtionas, and the representatives of newspapers. In 1886 the list was handed over to the supervision of the Serjeant-at-Arms, and consisted at present of 66 members of the press, representatives of papers which had seats in the Reporters' Gallery, 49 secretaries of members, 93 official Crown agents for the Colonies, 51 Parliamentary agents, during the time of private business, and 14 railway managers, also during the time of private business.

Replying to Mr. Plunket, he said that he had a great many applications every year from country papers, and had to answer that the rule as to the admissions of the press could not be departed from.

Mr. Plunket: It would add very considerably to the crowded state of the lobby if the representatives of provincial newspapers were admitted? Undoubtedly.

Do you see any room for a compromise on this point? I do not think any other rule would be workable. In any change that is made I hope nothing will be done to expose the police to the charge of bribery. I can speak from personal experience that attempts to bribe are sometimes made, as I myself was offered half-a-crown by a stranger if I could secure him admission (laughter).

Inspector Denning next described the method of admission of strangers so far as it came within the cognizance of the police. In reply to the Home Secretary, he said there had frequently been dangerous characters in the House. If they came with an order it was the duty of the police to admit them.

The Home Secretary: Then all the precautions taken as to a counterfoil and the keeping of a book really fail to keep dangerous characters out of the House unless you can ascertain who and what persons asked for orders of admission; do you see your way to obtaining absolute security?—The witness: I do not think any suggestion could be made that would give absolute security.

At the time these dangerous characters were introduced was it known to the police that they were dangerous persons? No, they were identified afterwards. There were some persons in the gallery—I am speaking of the time before 1885—who were suspected at the time they were admitted.

Did the police not stop them?

The order was our authority.

But subsequently to 1885 can you recall an instance of a person who passed with an order being a suspected person? There were one or two.

Was any record kept? I believe not. It is impossible to say whether these persons obtained admission with orders intended for themselves or for others.

Members were often liable to be imposed upon.

The committee then rose.

THE Madras Government has sanctioned an estimate, amounting to Rs. 1,44,131, for the preparation and collection of materials required for the new High Court buildings. A sum of Rs. 2,15,000 has been provided for the buildings in the Provincial Budget for 1888-89. The Bombay High Court was designed by Colonel Fuller, R.E., and completed at a cost of £1,64,000. It is 562 feet in length and 187 feet in breadth; the general height to eaves is 90 feet, and the central feature is 178 feet high.

THE annual meeting of the Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science has been held at Calcutta. The Lieutenant-Governor was present, and delivered an address in which he alluded to the failure to found the proposed permanent professorship to be called after Lord Ripon. Having referred to the warm interest Lord Ripon took in the Association and his offer of Rs. 1,000, in 1884, which led to the resolution to establish a permanent professorship to be called by his name, Sir Steuart Bayley said it might have been thought that a project started under such auspices would not have been allowed to die of inanition. If ever there was a project which deserved the enthusiastic reception of the people of this town it was the one projected for their benefit by Lord Ripon, twice urged on their attention in public by him, subscribed to by him, and to be called by his name. But whereas the sum of Rs. 13,000 was subscribed in the first year and Rs. 5,000 more in the second year, only Rs. 1,500 were added in the third year and last year nothing. There the thing stopped, and the project seemed likely to remain where it was—still-born for want of funds. In this wealthy city, then, was Lord Ripon's name forgotten?

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The Haji Cassum steamer Sumatra, Captain W E Breeze, from Jeddah, arrived in Bombay yesterday with a general cargo and about 114 deck passengers.

The Asiatic steamer Kohinur, 1,935 tons, Captain W H Edge, will sail to-day for Calcutta and the coast ports, with a general cargo, and Mr C Sedgwick as cabin, and 15 deck passengers.

The s s Inchmaree, 1,237, Captain G Major, arrived in Bombay the evening before last, laden with 2,478 tons coals and 98 tons coke from Cardiff (April 1). She is consigned to Messrs. Carry Bros.

The B I steamer Busheer, 539 tons, Captain J W Skinner, arrived in Bombay, from Marmagoa, and other coast ports, with a general cargo and Lieutenant Westropp and Mr Cumrie as cabin and 362 deck passengers.

The B I steamer Patna, Captain F Iceley, sailed yesterday for coast ports and Calcutta with a general cargo and the following passengers:—For Cananore.—Mr Haji Tar Mahomed Sale Mahomed, two friends and two children. For Mangalore.—Mrs. J. Lobo and one friend. For various Ports.—Eight decks.

## THE CHINA MAILS.

The P and O Co's s s Deccan, Capt P W Case, will sail to-morrow for China with China mails and the following passengers:—For Sydney—Miss Plumer, Messrs Redmond, Kelly, Johnson, and Capt Moyne—For Colombo— Hon'bles, Justice Scott and J Jardine. —For Hongkong—Messrs M H Katrak, M A Brooksby, J Brooksby, and Major Moore. For Shanghai—Mr Cohen.

## I. M. S. DALHOUSIE.

I. M. S. Dalhousie, Captain G. Wilson, which arrived in Bombay for repairs, &c., last month, sailed yesterday afternoon for Karrachi. She has on board Government stores and a few sundry military details. The I. M. S. Patrick Stewart sails to-morrow.

## VESSELS IN DOCKS.—May 3.

### PRINCE'S DOCK.

| Vessels. | Net Tonnage | Captains. | Sheds. | Company or Agents. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| S.S. Manilla.. | 2883 | A. Cruciani ..... | A | F. Bozzoni. |
| „ Hispania... | 2213 | W. Main......... | B | W.& A.Graham & Co. |
| „ Deccan .... | 2022 | P. W. Case ...... | C | P. & O. Co. |
| „ Laleham.... | 1300 | J. Evans......... | E | K. Nixon & Co. |
| „ Apollo...... | 2060 | J. Douglas....... | F | F. Muir & Co. |
| „ Clan Mackay | 1427 | H. Sibery ....... | G | F. Muir & Co. |
| „ Kerbella.... | 1571 | D. Stewart........ | H J | M. Mackenzie & Co. |
| „ Henley ..... | 1446 | R. Walder....... | K | J. Mackintosh & Co |
| „ Peveril .... | 1974 | A. Burgess ..... | L | K. Nixon & Co. |
| „ Werneth Hall | 2690 | W. Boulton ..... | M | E. Bates & Co. |
| „ Highfield ... | 1698 | W. Simpson ..... | N | Purshotum&Co. |
| „ Horn Head.. | 1558 | M. R. Thompson | O | J. M. Heyn. |

### VICTORIA DOCK.

| Vessels. | Net Tonnage | Captains. | No. | Company or Agents. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| „ Damascus .. | 2394 | A. Douglas ...... | 1 | F. Muir & Co. |
| „ Boiler ..... | 1231 | R. Crosby ....... | 2 | Pursotum & Co. |
| „ Picton ...... | 1561 | P. Brown ....... | 3 | J. Mackintosh & Co. |
| „ Dago....... | 1739 | E. E. Corner..... | 4 | F. Muir & Co. |
| „ Preston ..... | 1401 | F. Brown ....... | 5 | J. Mackintosh & Co. |
| „ C. Arbib..... | 1646 | H. Tarbig ....... | 6 | Captain. |
| „ Bretwalda.. | 1901 | J. F. Carpenter. | 7 | J. Mackintosh & Co. |
| „ Darwin ..... | 1650 | B. Williams ..... | 8 | Beyts Craig & Co. |
| „ Lancaster .. | 1117 | J. T. Leggett .. | 9 | F. Muir & Co. |
| „ Mobile....... | 916 | C. Doert ........ | 10 | B. P. S. N.& Co. |
| „ Sumatra..... | 1406 | W. E. Breeze .. | 11 | Hajee Cassim. |
| „ Bryn Glas .. | 1503 | G. Bethell ....... | 13 | Numan Devjee. |
| „ P.Henderick | 2041 | Collin .......... | 15 | Visram Ebram. |
| „ Liscard...... | 1278 | W. Byrne ....... | 16 | J. Mackintosh & Co. |

### ARRIVALS.

| May. | Vessel. | Commander | From. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | Sumatra (s) ....... | Breeze........ | Jeddah, April 22. |
| 3 | Busheer (s) ....... | Skinner ....... | Marmagoa, May 1. |

### DEPARTURES.

| May. | Vessel. | Commander | Destination. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3 | Boileau (s)......... | Crosby....... | Genoa. |
| | Patna (s)........... | Iceley ........ | Coast and Calcutta. |
| | I. M. S. Dalhousie | Wilson ...... | Karachi. |

The following vessels commenced to load yesterday:—Steamer Laleham, for Havre.
„ Busheer, for Marmagoa.
„ Sumatra, for Jedda, &c.

### CALCUTTA.

April. ARRIVALS.

29 Shahzada s .......Budd...........Moulmein, April 24.
Goa s ..............Fausset .......Moulmein, April 25.
Wing Sang s.......Croiz ...........Hongkong, April 13.
Gairloch s .........Morgan .........Antwerp, Feb. 26.
Himalaya s ........Nash ............Negapatam, April 22.
Rhine ...............Williams.....Philadelphia, Jan. 2.

DEPARTURES.

April 28.—Steamers Maharaja, Dacca and Loodiana. Ship Altmore.

## MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—May 1.

Graham, Lieut, Madras Staff Corps, on furlough, from Bellary.

Lawson, Captain, 14th Madras Infantry, on leave from Bellary.

May 2.

Mackintosh, Lieut, Madras Staff Corps, on privilege leave, from Kamptee.

Heyland, Colonel, 1st Bombay Lancers, on leave, from Deesa.

May 3.

Marrow, Major, Bengal, Dragoon Guards, on leave, from Rawal Pindi.

Briggs, Captain, Bengal, Devon Regt, on leave, from Jhansi.

Westropp, 2nd Lieut, Bombay, Gloucester Regt, on sick leave, from Ancholi.

Povah, Major, Bombay, D A Q M G, on duty, from Poona.

DEPARTURES.—May 3.

Griffith, Surgeon, Bombay, I M S, on duty, to Poona.

Mackintosh, Lieut, Madras Staff Corps, on leave, from Matheran.

Curtis, Captain, Madras, R A, to rejoin, from Secunderabad.

Stewart, Surgeon, Madras, I M S, on duty, to Madras.

Stewart, 2nd Lt, Bombay, R A, on 1st appointment to Nuseerabad.

De Fabeck, Dy Surgn Genl, Madras, Medical Dept, from leave, to Kamptee.

## BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, May 3.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for six months on medical certificate:—Bgde-Surg G Y Hunter, Presidency Surg, Third Dist.

The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Bo S C with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Rt Hon the Secy of State for India:—Lieut T Moss, 2nd Battn Durham L I, Offg Wing Officer, 3rd Bo L I, 21st April, 1887.

The following promotion in the Commissariat Dept is ordered, with effect from 18th March 1888:—Lieut H C E Cave, Depy Assist Commissary Genl, second class (acting Depy Assist Commissary General, first class), to be Depy Asst Commissary Genl, first class.

Lieut W T Vincent, 2nd Bo Native Infy, is appointed Depy Assist Commissary General, second class, on probation.

The undermentioned officer has been granted leave out of India on private affairs for twelve months from date of being struck off duty under Clause 51, India Army Circulars, 1886:—Col Sir W S Seton, Baronet, SC, Asst Adjt Genl, Poona Divn. Pension service thirty-fifth year, commenced 30th Dec. 1887.

The undermentioned officer is granted leave to Europe for four months, on private affairs:—Major M H G Goldie, R E, Instructor in Army Signalling, Bombay.

The undermentioned officer having completed twenty years' service, six of which have been in the Staff Corps, to be Major from the date specified, subject to H M's approval:—Staff Corps.—Capt J W Anderson, 25th April 1888.

The undermentioned officer has been granted leave out of India on private affairs for one year:—Lieut R D Broome, SC, Wing Officer and Adjt, 9th Bo Infy.

The undermentioned Medical officers are brought on the strength of the Bombay Medical Estabt from the 22nd April 1888, the date of their arrival at Bombay:—Surgns J Holt, T H Griffith, J L T Jones, and W E Jennings.

G I P R Vol Rifle Corps—The following appointment is made:—To be Lieut—Vol H McPherson Mitchell.

The services of Lieut G D Atkinson, 1st Bo Lancers, are placed at the disposal of the Govt of India.

The following temporary appointment is made:—Brigr-Genl C T Heathcote, CB, SC (Comdg Bo Dist), to officiate on the Divisional Staff during the absence on leave of Major-Genl B R Gillespie, CB, or until further orders.

The following temporary appointment is made:—Col C D'U LaTouche, SC, to officiate on the Bgde Staff, with the local and temporary rank of Bgdr-Genl, vice Bgdr-Genl Heathcote, appointed to officiate on the Divisional Staff.

The undermentioued officer has been permitted by the Secy of State for India to return to duty:—Col J W Watson, S C.

The undermentioned officers have been allowed by the Secy of State for India to retire from the Service, with effect from the dates specified, subject to H M's approval:—Col J G E Griffith, SC, 11th June 1888; Col R M Lloyd, SC, 11th April 1888; and Major M Mayne, S C, 12th March 1888.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Rev A G Lewis, BA, Senior Presidency Chaplain, has been granted privilege leave for three months from the 11th May 1888, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

The Rev C H Badham, BA, is appointed to do duty at the Presidency on his return from leave, and thereafter to act as Senior Presidency Chaplain during the absence on privilege leave of the Rev Mr. Lewis.

### CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Capt J S King, Actg Second-in-Command, Kolhapur Infantry, is granted special leave on urgent private affairs for six months, with effect from such date in the current or the following month as he may avail himself of it.

Mr F S P Lely, CS, Administrator of the Porbandar State, is granted privilege leave for three months from such date after the 1st June 1888 as he may avail himself of it.

Capt W P Kennedy, acting Fourth Assist to the Political Agent, Kathiawar, is appointed to act as Administrator of the Porbandar State, in addition to his other duties, during Mr. Lely's absence on privilege leave, or until further orders.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr J E Penton is appointed to act as Dist Supt of Police in the Upper Sind Frontier Dist during the absence of Mr E A Bulkley, or till further orders.

The Govr in Council is pleased to make the following transfers of second class Subordinate Judges:—Rao Saheb Vynakatrao Laxamaya from Gadag to Bagalkot; and Rao Saheb Vithal Vaikunth Wagle from Chiplun to Gadag, at his own request.

Under the provisions of Sec 28 of Act XIV of 1869 (The Bombay Civil Courts Act) the Subordinate Judges named above are, on their transfer to the stations specified against their names, invested, each within the local limits of his ordinary jurisdiction, with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such Courts up to the amount of Rs. 50.

Under Sec 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Mr. Narsingrao Krishna Vinchurkar, Magistrate of the first class in the Nasik Dist, is invested with the following additional power specified in the fourth schedule to the said Code:—Power to issue process for person within local jurisdiction who has committed an offence outside the local jurisdictions (Sec 186.).

Messrs A W Crawley-Boevey and H Batty respectively delivered over and received charge of the offices of Chief Presidency Magistrate and Revenue Judge of Bombay on the 20th ultimo.

Messrs C E Fox and G H Farran respectively delivered over and received charge of the offices of Master and Registrar in Equity, Commissioner for Taking Accounts and Taxing Officer, High Court, on the 19th ultimo.

Messrs G H Farran and A K Oliver respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Assist Commissioner and Taxing Officer, High Court, on the 19th ultimo.

A'zam Tulsidas Shamdas, Actg Head Munshi of taluka Tando Alabyar in the district of Hyderabad, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the Third Class in that district under Sec 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882.

Mr J L Warden, Third Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Bombay, has been permitted by H M's Secy of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

Mr C E Coles, Dist Supt of Police, Kolaba, reported his arrival in Bombay on the 18th inst, and delivered over charge of his duties on the same day.

Messrs H Batty and M H Scott respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Judge and Sessions Judge of Khandesh on th 17th ultimo.

Messrs H F Aston and C G W Macpherson, CIE, respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Judge and Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad on the 21st ultimo.

Under Act XIII of 1859 Mr W Doderet, Magistrate of the first clas in the district of Nasik, is appointed to exercise the powers vested in a Magistrate of Police by the said Act.

The Dist Magistrate of Kolaba is hereby appointed to be a Joint Sessions Judge in the Thana Sessions Division, and is directed to try all cases which may be committed to him for trial by the Magistrates in the Kolaba Dist during the months of June, July, August, Sept and October 1888.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Khan Saheb Sirajudin Abdul Fatteh Moulvi, Depy Educational Inspr, Hindustani Schools, Central Divn, availed himself, from the 20th March last, of the three months, privilege leave granted him by this Department Notification No. 471 of the 14th idem.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr E L Cappel, C S, is allowed furlough for one year and one month from 10th May 1888.

Mr H F Silcock, C S, Assist Collr, Poona, is allowed furlough for fifteen months from 6th June 1888 or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Sayad Nur-ud-din Khan, C S, is granted extraordinary leave without allowances for six months from 1st May, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

The following appointments were made in the Registration Dept:—

Khandesh District.—Mr. Vinayak Balvant, Offg Sub-Registrar of Sindkheda, from 4th to 17th March 1888; Mr. Vinayak Ballal, Offg Sub-Registrar of Chalisgaon, from 19th Jan to 17th March 1888; Mr. Sakharam Loto, Offg Sub-Registrar of Bhusaval, from 19th to 15th Jan 1888; and Mr. Ragho Tukaram, Offg Sub-Registrar of Dhulia, from 13th to 18th Feb 1888.

Satara District—Mr. Vaman Balwant, Offg Sub-Registrar of Koregaon, from 5th to 12th March 1888.

Kanara District—Mr Venkatrao Balkrishna, Offg Sub-Registrar of Bhatkal, from 18th to 27th March 1888; and Mr Bhimaji Venkatesh, Offg Sub-Registrar of Kumta, from 17th Dec 1887 to 7th March 1888.

Mr C E Frost, CS, acted as Collr and Magistrate of the district of Nasik and Dist Registrar, Nasik, from 28th March to 9th April 1888, both days inclusive.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr W Turnbull to act as Depy Supdt, Poona and Nasik and Southern Maratha Country Revenue Surveys, vice Mr H K Disney, transferred.

The Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments during the absence of Mr Cotgrave or till further orders:—Mr M C Leckie to act as first class Assist Collr of Salt Revenue; Mr W H McCann to act as second class Assist Collr of Salt Revenue; Mr Kavasji K Jamshedji to continue to act as third class Assist Collr of Salt Revenue; Mr F J A Hill to act as third class Assist Collr of Salt Revenue till the return of Mr E H Aitken: Mr H G Bulkley to continue to act as fourth class Assist Collr of Salt Revenue; Mr A R Maidment to act as fourth class Assist Collr of Salt Revenue till the return of Mr E H Aitken.

Mr Ganesh Krishna Shahhne, Sub Assist Consvr of Forests second grade, is allowed an extension for one month and fifteen days of the leave on medical certificate granted to him under Govt Notification No. 1665, dated 12th March 1888.

The following appointments were made in the Registration Dept:—

Nasik District.—Mr Madhavrao Abaji, Offg Sub-Registrar of Nasik, from 20th to 25th March 1888.

Dharwar District.—Mr Bhimaji Ramchandra, Offg Sub-Registrar of Gadag, from 22nd to 25th March 1888; and Mr Gururaj Narsinve, Offg Sub-Registrar of Hangal, from 21st to 27th March 1888.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint, until further orders, the following gentlemen to be members of the Board of Commission for hearing appeals under the Bombay Boiler Inspection Act, 1887, in the City of Bombay:—Major Genl J H White, RE, Mint Master, Bombay, President; and R Nicol, Esq, Suptdg Engr, B I S N Co; and J Bigmore, Esq, Suptdg Engr, P & O S N Co, Members.

Mr. Annbhai Mahipatram Nilkanth, L M and S, is appointed an Assist Surgn of the third grade.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Surgn H P Dimmock, MRCS, LRCP, to be Civil Surgn, Sukkur, vice Surgn-Major M L Bartholomeusz, MB, CM, transferred.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Miss Van Overdeke to be House Surgn, Pestonji Hormasji Kama Hospital for Women and Children, with effect from 8th Nov 1887, the date on which Miss Charlotte Ellaby, M D, resigned her appointment in the Hospital.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

H E the Rt Hon the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—Mr J E Whiting, M A, MInst CE, to act as Chief Engr for Irrigation and Suptdg Engr, Central Divn, with the title of Chief Engr, Central Divn, vice Col C A Goodfellow, VC, RE, proceeding on furlough; Lieut-Col J D Cruickshank, R E, to act as Suptdg Engr, Southern Divn, vice Mr Whiting; and Mr W H LeQuesne to act as Ex Engr, Nira Canal.

Mr W L S L Cameron, Assist Engr, first grade, is allowed furlough for one year under Sec 50 of the Civil Leave Code.

MISCELLANEOUS APPOINTMENTS, &c.

The Hon the Chief Justice of H M's High Court of Judicature has been pleased to grant Rao Bahadur Krishnamukhram Atmaram Mehta, Actg Depy Registrar, High Court, Appellate Side, privilege leave for one month and three weeks from the 4th May 1888, inclusive.

The following transfers of Mamlatdars in the Thana Dist are made as a temporary measure on public grounds:—Rao Saheb Anna Gopal from Vada to Bhiwndi; and Rao Saheb Rajaram Vishwanath from Bhiwndi to Vada.

Rao Bahadur Keshavlal Hiralal, Huzur Depty Collr, Thana, is allowed privilege leave of absence for one month.

Mr D Davies and Khan Bahadur Abdul Islam respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the First Assist Supdt of Police, Western Divn, Khandesh, on the 19th March 1888.

Azam Vishwanath Janardan Karandikar, Head Karkun of taluka Shahada in the Khandesh Dist, acted as Mamlatdar of that taluka from 1st to 15th March 1888 (both days inclusive), the dates respectively of Rao Saheb Vinayak Wasudeo Phadke's departure and of Rao Saheb Narayan Waman Deobhankar's arrival at Shahada.

Messrs Gurshidapa Virbasapa and Gururao Ramchandra Mokasai respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Dist Depy Collr, Belgaum, on the 14th inst.

Messrs. Rango Ramchandra Bhardi and Santapa Rangapa respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Huzur Deputy Collr, Bijapur, on the 17th inst.

Rao Bahadur Shriniwasrao Balaji received charge of the office of the Dist Depy Collr in charge of the Indi Sindgi, and Bijapur Talukas of the Bijapur Dist from Rao Bahadur R R Bhardi on the 12th inst.

Mr R Baker, Distillery Inspr, is granted privilege leave for three months from such date as he may be relieved of his duties.

Mr H J Kees, Abkari Inspr, Surat, and doing duty as Dist Abkari Inspr, Poona, is appointed to act as Distillery Inspr, Satara, during the absence of Mr Baker, or until further orders.

Mr F Prideaux, Abkari Inspr, Bhor State, was granted privilege leave of absence for twenty-nine days from the 3rd to 31st March 1888, both days inclusive.

Mr R G C Westbrook resumed charge of the duties of the Port and Customs Officer, Karwar, on the 19th ultimo.

Vishwanath Vishnu, Candidate Vaccinator, Thana Zilla, was granted privilege leave from 10th Feb to 9th March 1888 inclusive, and Vishnu Balvant was appointed to act for him.

Mahadu Babaji, second grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Thana Zilla, was granted privilege leave from 1st to 29th Feb 1888 inclusive, and Vishnu Balvant Deharker was appointed to act for him.

Shankar Ganesh Khire was appointed sub pro tem. Candidate Vaccinator, Ahmednagar Zilla, from 1st Feb to 31st March 1888, inclusive.

Kondo Dhondo is appointed Candidate Vaccinator, Ahmednagar Zilla, with effect from 1st April 1888.

Mr. Trimbak Chintaman, second class Inspr of Sanitation and Vaccination, Dharwar Zilla, is deputed to Bombay from 6th April 1888 to study the procedure of animal vaccination under the Supt of Vaccination, Presidency Circle.

Surgon-Major S M Salaman, MD, and Mr E J Fraser respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Supt, Deccan Central Jail, Yerrowda, on the 21st April 1888.

Messrs F Gleadow and W S Hexton, Depy Conservrs of Forests, respectively delivered over and received charge of the Divisional Forest Office, Surat, on the 15th ultimo.

Azam Keshav Govind Mali, BA, Head Karkun, Taluka Savda, is appointed to act as Mahalkari of petha Yaval, taluka Savda, during the absence of Azam Vinayak Balwant Dani on privilege leave, or until further orders.

### ORDERS BY H. E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SIMLA, 19TH APRIL 1888.

The C-in-C in India is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Hill Depots—Murree—Capt C W Boddon, 2nd Batn, Royal West Surrey Regt, to be Station Staff Officer, vice Capt Rochfort-Boyd, resigned.

13th Bengal Lancers—Lieut R C Brome, Squadron Officer, to be Adjt, vice Balfour, vacated on promotion to Capt.

2nd Bengal Light Infy—Lieut L de R Jervis, supernumerary on the establishment 9th Bengal Infy, to be Wing Officer on probation, vice Waymouth, vacated on appointment to the 1st Battn 3rd Gurkhas.

2nd Lieut A G de V Chichester, Manchester Regt, a candidate for the Bengal S C, to be officiating Wing Officer on probation.

4th Bengal Infantry—2nd Lieut E A W Stothard, 2nd West India Regt, a candidate for the Bengal Staff Corps, to be officiating Wing Officer on probation.

12th Kelat-i-Ghilzie Regt.—Lieut C W Somerset, supernumerary on the establishment of the regiment, to be Wing Officer, vice Twigg, seconded on appointment as Adjt, Ghazipur Volunteers.

19th Punjab Infantry—Lieut E Waller, Border Regt, a candidate for the Bengal S C to be offig Wing Officer on probation.

20th Punjab Infantry—Capt W W Taylor, Wing Officer, 45th Sikhs, to be offig Wing Comdr, vice Harris, offig as 2nd-in-Command.

Lieut E L Williams, supernumerary on the establishment of the 17th Loyal Poorbeahs, to be Wing Officer on probation vice Harris, promoted Wing Commander.

Lieut S M Tighe, supernumerary on the establishment of the 5th Bengal Light Infantry, to be Wing Officer, on probation, vice Brownlow, vacated on appointment to the 2nd Battalion 3rd Gurkhas.

27th Punjab Infantry—Lieut W H Millar, supernumerary on the establishment of the regiment, to be Wing Officer on probation, vice Burn, promoted Wing Commander.

Lieut A W Warden, supernumerary on the establishment of the regiment, to be Wing Officer on probation, vice Allen, seconded for appointment to the Commissariat Dept.

28th Punjab Infantry—Lieut E Bell, supernumerary on the establishment of the regiment, to be Wing Officer on probation, vice Lane, resigned.

29th Punjab Infantry—Lieut R E H Dyer, supernumerary on the establishment, 39th Bengal Infantry, to be Wing Officer on probation, vice Beadon, vacated on appointment to the Punjab Commission.

35th Sikhs—2nd Lieut R E Chaplain, Leicestershire Regt, a candidate for the Bengal Staff Corps, to be officiating Wing Officer on probation.

38th Bengal Infantry—Lieut H J M Macandrew, Lincolnshire Regt, a candidate for the Bengal S C, to be officiating Wing Officer on probation.

Corps of Guides—Lieut R G Egerton, Squadron Officer, to be Adjutant of Cavalry.

Lieut F Campbell, Wing Officer, to be Adjt of Infantry.

Lieut. C L M Rich, Wing Officer, to be Quarter Master, vice Younghusband, promoted,

6th Punjab Infantry.—Lieut W S Browne, supernumerary on the establishment of the regiment, to be Wing Officer on probation, vice Taylor, vacated on appointment to the Burma Commission.

Capt R T Hanford-Flood, Royal West Surrey Regt, is appointed Aide-de-Camp on the personal staff of Major-Genl, W W Lynch, C B, Comdg the Allahabad Divn.

The following officers are detailed for temporary employment in the Intelligence Branch of the Quarter Master Genl's Dept, and directed to join at Simla:—Capt E A P Hobday, R A, and Lieut A R Dick, 2nd Punjab Cy.

Capt W B Lafone, Devonshire Regt, is directed to proceed to England to join the 1st Battalion of his Regiment, into which he has recently been promoted.

The undermentioned officers are granted leave to England, with the necessary subsidiary leave:—

Royal Horse Artillery—Capt F H Ward, F By A Brigade, for six months, on private affairs.

17th Lancers—Lieut B P Portal, for six months, on urgent private affairs.

Lieut W G Renton, for six months, on urgent private affairs.

2nd Battn Royal West Surrey Regt.—Lieut and Adjt H I W Hamilton, for six months, on private affairs.

2nd Battn Scottish Rifles—Lieut T D Foster, for seven months, on urgent private affairs.

1st Battn Leinster Regt—Lieut E O Wathen, for twelve months, on private affairs.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence:—

Staff—Major R C B Lawrence, 1st Dragoon Guards, Deputy Asst-Qr-Mr-Genl, to Kashmir, on private affairs, from the 1st May to the 1st August 1888.

Oxfordshire Light Infantry—Lieut C G Prendergast (Wing Officer on probation, 4th Punjab Infantry), to Rawal Pindi, for six months, from date of availing himself of it, to study the native languages.

Bengal Cavalry—Col J I Robinson, to Mussoorie, on private affairs, from the 1st May to the 15th Oct.

7th Bengal Cavalry—Capt W C Pollard, to Kashmir, on private affairs, from the 15th April to 15th Oct.

Bengal Sappers and Miners—Lieut M H Geath, Royal Engineers, to Kashmir, on private affairs, from the 1st May to the 31st July 1888.

Indian Medical Service—Surg W G Thorold, to Kashmir, on medical certificate, from the 28th Feb to the 28th May.

The C-in-C in India is pleased to make the following appointments:—

2nd Punjab Infantry.—Surg A W Alcock, M B, to the medical charge of the regt *vice* Surgn W A Sykes.

Military Works Dept.—Lieut S H Powell, Royal Engineers, is tranferred from the Bareilly to the Quetta Divn, Mily Works.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence:—

Northumberland Fusiliers—Lieut H W G Cole (Offg Wing Officer on probation, 2nd Battn 2nd Gurkhas), to Ranikhet, for six months, from date of availing himself of it, to study the native languages.

2nd Battn Royal Sussex Regt—Lieut R I Galindo, for six months, on urgent private affairs, in extension.

15th Bengal Cavalry—Lieut Col M H Court, on private affairs, to Hills north of Deyrah, from the 1st April to the 31st July 1888, in extension.

Indian Medical Service—Surg H Fooks (offig in medical charge 5th Punjab Cavy), on medical certificate, to Sheik Budin, from the 20th August to the 30th September.

## CALCUTTA COMMERCIAL.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 28, 1888.

COMMERCIAL COMPANIES' SHARES.

| STOCKS. | Paid Rs. | ½ year's Divd. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Agra Bank, Ld. ... ... | £10 | 2 p.ct. | 125 |
| Agra Savings' Bank ... | 100 | 5 p.ct. | 125 |
| Allahabad Bank, Ld. ... ... | 100 | 7½ p.ct. | 186 |
| Alliance Bank of Simla... ... | 100 | 5 p.ct. | 150 |
| Bank of Bengal ... ... | 500 | 5 p.ct. | 897½ |
| Bank of Upper India ... | 100 | 5 p.ct. | 140 |
| Coml. L. M. Bank, Madras ... | 100 | 4 p.ct. | 130 |
| Delhi & London Bank ... ... | £25 | 1 p.ct. | 140 |
| Himalaya Bank, Ld. ... ... | 100 | 5 p.ct. | 125 |
| Mussorie Bank, Ld. ... ... | 100 | 4 p.ct. | 110 |
| National Bank of India... ... | £12½ | 2½ p.ct. | 130 |
| Oudh Commercial Bank ... | 100 | 5 p.ct. | 108 |
| Rohilkund Kumaon ... ... | 100 | 4½ p.ct. | 106 |
| Simla Bank Corporation ... | 325 | 3 p.ct. | ... |
| Uncov. S. Bank (Agra)... ... | 100 | 4 p.ct. | 70 |

TEA COMPANIES' SHARES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Adulpore Terai (Darij.) ... | 100 | nil. *a* | 20 |
| Amicable (Assam) ... ... | 100 | ... | Lqdn. |
| Amluckie... ... ... | 100 | 8 p. ct. *a* | 60 |
| Arcuttipore (Cachar) ... | 100 | 7 p. ct. *a* | 45 |
| Assam Company... ... | £20 | 5 ad.-int. | 530 |
| Baintbarrie Tea Co., Ld. ... | 100 | nil *a* | 100 |
| Balasun (Darjeeling) ... | 100 | 8 p. ct. | 79 |
| Bengal (Cachar)... ... | 100 | 2 p. ct. *a* | 50 |
| Do. contributory ... | 80 | 2 p. ct. *a* | 40 |
| Bishnath (Assam) ... | 200 | 13p. ct. *a* | 196 |
| Do. contributory ... | 100 | 13p. ct. *a* | 98 |
| Borelli (Assam) ... ... | £10 | 5 p. ct. | 165 |
| Burkholah (Cachar) ... | 100 | 3 p. ct. | 87 |
| Central (Cachar) ... ... | 200 | 6 p. ct. *a* | 129 |
| Do. Terai (Darj.) ... | 100 | nil. *a* | 30 |
| Chandypore (Cachar) ... | 100 | nil. *a* | 35 |
| Cherra (Cachar) ... ... | £10 | ...... | 50 |
| Chota Nagpore ... ... | 100 | nil. *a* | 18 |
| Chumta Tea Co. .. ... | 100 | 2 p. ct. *a* | 15 |
| Cocheela (Cachar) ... | 100 | nil. *a* | 19 |
| Cuttecherra (Cachar) ... | 100 | nil. *a* | 100 |
| Darg. Tea & Cinchona ... | 100 | 12 p. ct. | 88 |
| Dehing (Assam) ... ... | 90 | 4 p. ct. *a* | 42 |
| Dehra Doon ... ... | 100 | 4 p. ct. *a* | 45 |
| Dejoo (Assam) ... ... | £10 | 4½ p. ct. | 110 |
| Dessai & Parbutia (Assam) | 100 | 5ad.-int *a* | 51 |
| Dhunsiri ... ... ... | 100 | nil. *a* | 95 |
| Doom Dooma, Ordinary ... | £10 | 6 p. ct. | 136 |
| Do. do. A... ... | £10 | 8 p. ct. *a* | 156 |
| Do. do. B... ... | £10 | 6 p. ct. *a* | 108 |
| Durrung (Assam) ... ... | 100 | 6 p.ct. | 51 |
| Eastern Cachar ... ... | 100 | nil. *a* | 22 |
| East India Assam & Cachar | 100 | 3 p. ct. | 38l. |
| Endogram (Cachar) ... | £10 | ...... | Nm |
| Gielle (Darjeeling) ... | 100 | 6 p. ct. | 62 |
| Good Hope Tea Co. ... | 100 | 38 p. ct. | 190 |
| Goomtee Tea ... ... | 100 | nil. *a* | 93 |
| Gowhatty (Assam) ... ... | 100 | ...... | Lqdn. |
| Grob (Assam) ... ... | 100 | nil. *a* | 17 |
| Gyabaree (Darjeeling) ... | 97½ | nil. *a* | 43 |
| Holta (Kangra) ... ... | 100 | 5 p. ct. *a* | 63 |
| Hoolmaree (Assam) ... | 100 | 15 p. ct. | 108 |
| Hoolungorie (Assam) ... | 100 | 3 p. ct. *a* | 50 |
| Hopetown ... ... ... | 100 | 6 p. ct. *c* | 100 |
| Do. contributory ... | 100 | 5 p. ct. *c* | 100 |
| Hotewar (Chota Nagpore) | 100 | ... | 100 |
| Hunwal (Assam) ... ... | £10 | 3 p.-ct *a* | 100 |
| Indian Terai ... ... | 500 | 7 p. ct. *a* | 450 |
| Iringmara (Cachar) ... | 100 | 5 ad int. | 100 |
| Jetinga Val (Cachar) ... | 100 | 7½p. ct. *a* | Inroon |
| Jhanzie Tea Assn., Ld. ... | £5 | 4ad.-int. *a* | 92 |
| Jinglam Darjeeling ... | 100 | nil. *a* | 92 |
| Jokai (Assam) ... ... | £10 | 5ad.-int. *a* | 170 |
| Kalacherra (Cachar) ... | 100 | nil. *a* | 25 |
| Kamptie Gwallie (Assam) | 100 | 5 p. ct. | par |
| Khebong (Assam) A ... | 100 | 10 p. ct. *a* | 105 |
| Do. do. B ... | 100 | 4 p. ct. *a* | 105 |
| Kornafuli (Chittg.) ... | 60 | 5 p. ct. | 50 |
| Kousanie ... ... ... | 100 | ...... | Nml. |
| Kunchunpore (Cachar) ... | 100 | nil. *a* | 12 |
| Kurseong & Darjeeling ... | 250 | 4 p. ct. *a* | 118 |
| Do. contributory ... | 200 | 4 p. ct. *a* | 98 |
| Kuttal (Cachar) ... ... | 100 | 16 p. ct. *a* | 198 |
| Lakatoora (Sylhet) ... | 100 | 3½p.ct. *a* | 35 |
| Leesh River (W. Dooars) | £10 | 4 p. ct. *a* | par. |
| Longview (Dar.) ... ... | 100 | 3½p. ct. *a* | 47 |
| Loobah ... ... ... | 100 | 12p. ct. *a* | 120 |
| Lower Assam ... ... | £7½ | nil. *c* | 5 |
| Do. Darjeeling ... | 100 | nil. *c* | Nml. |
| Luckimpore, Assam ... | £10 | 6 p. ct. | 60 |
| Majagram (Cachar) ... | 100 | nil. *a* | 20 |
| Mesai Tea Co. ... ... | 100 | 12 p. ct. *a* | 101 |
| Mim Tea Co. ... ... | 100 | 12 p. ct. | 83 |
| Mohurgung Tea Co. ... | 100 | 4 p. ct. *a* | 40 |
| Monacherra (Cachar) ... | 100 | nil. *a* | 21 |
| Do. contributory ... | 90 | nil. *a* | 21 |
| Moran, Assam ... ... | 80 | nil. | 306. |
| Mothola, Assam ... ... | 100 | 8 p. ct. | 110 |
| Do. contributory ... | 90 | 8ad. int. | 100 |
| Munjha (Darjg. Tea) ... | 100 | nil. *a* | 50 |
| Mungledye, Assam Tea ... | £10 | nil. *a* | ... |
| New Gola Ghat, Assam ... | £10 | ...... | Lqdn. |
| New Mutual (Cachar)... ... | 80 | 18 p. ct. *a* | 100 |
| North Western Cachar ... | 100 | nil. | 32 |
| Phoenix of (Cachar) ... | 85 | 3 p. ct. *c* | 30 |
| Pankabaree (Darjg.) ... | 100 | nil. *a* | 47 |
| Pashok (Darjeeling) ... | 100 | 6 p. ct. *a* | 94 |
| Phoolbaree Tea C., Ld. ... | 100 | 8 p. ct. | 65 |
| Puttareah (Sylhet) ... | 100 | nil. *c* | 40 |
| Rajabaree (Assam) ... | 100 | 7 p. ct. *a* | 48 |
| Ring Tong (Darjg.) ... | 100 | nil. *a* | 40 |
| Rungamatee (Cachar)... ... | 100 | 4 p. ct. | 25 |
| Runglee Rungliot ... | 100 | 15 p. ct. | 115 |
| Sagmootia (Assam) ... | 100 | nil. *a* | Nml. |
| Sapakati Tea Co. ... | 100 | 7 p. ct. *a* | 103 |
| Second Mutual, Cachar ... | 56 | 10 p. ct. | 4-5d |
| Second Fallodhi ... ... | 100 | 5 p. ct. *a* | 40 |
| Selim Tea Co., Ld. ... | 100 | nil. | 80 |
| Singbulli & Murmah ... | 100 | 7 p. ct. | 86 |
| Singell (Darjeeling) ... | 100 | 2p. ct. *a* | 48 |
| Singlo Tea Co. ... ... | 100 | ...... | 100 |
| Singtom Tea Co., Ld. ... | 100 | 8 p. ct. | 108 |
| Soom (Darjeeling) ... | 100 | 7 p. ct. *a* | 68 |
| Springside (Darjeeling) ... | 100 | 7 p. ct. | 65 |
| Sungoo River (Chittg.)... ... | 100 | nil. *a* | 16 |
| Teendarrea (Darjg.) ... | 100 | 3 p. ct. *a* | 35 |
| Teesta Valley (Darjg.) ... | 100 | 10 ad.int. | 93 |
| Ting Ling (Darjeeling)... ... | 100 | 5 ad. int. | 106 |
| Tingri Tea Co., Ld. ... | 100 | 12 per ct. | 101 |
| Tukvar (Darjeeling) ... | 200 | 5 ad. int. | 160 |
| Upper Assam ... ... | £10 | nil. *a* | 15 |
| Washabari W. Dooars... ... | 100 | 10 p. ct. | ... |

*d.* nt. Ad-interim divipend on crop of 1887.
*a*—Total dividend on crop of 1886.
*c*—Total dividend on crop of 1885.
*d*—Dividend for the year.
*b*—Buyer.

In Acheen, the war party has displayed increased activity in firing upon the garrison. Heavy imports of arms and ammunition have enabled them to resume the offensive to some purpose. The Dutch troops continue on the defensive, though it is urged that in taking the offensive as more effective and more damaging to the Achinese.

The Bolan Railway will be closed for traffic from the 6th instant, owing to the works in progress on the high level line. An accelerated train-service will be provided on the Hurnai route.

## BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS

| | Shares. | Amt. | Paid up. | Last Dividend. | Cash Rate. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| INDIAN BANKS. | | Rs. | Rs. | | Rs. |
| Bank of Bombay ... | 20,000 | 500 | all | 7 pct. | 332½ |
| Bank of Bengal ... | 42,000 | 500 | all | 10 do. | [illegible] |
| Bank of Madras ... | 10,000 | 500 | all | 11 do. | 745 |
| EXCHANGE BANK. | | | | | |
| Agra Bank ... | 10,000 | £ | £ | 6 do. | 115 |
| Hong. and Shang. B. Corporation | 60,000 | 100 | all | 17½ do. | 449 |
| National Bank of India ... | 37,280 | $125 250 | | 5 pct. | 120 |

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bombay Fire Insurance Co ... | 600 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 101 | |
| Empire Fire Insurance Co ... | 200 | 5,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 751 | 1,000 |
| Indian Fire Insurance Co ... | 110 | 4,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 90 | 1,000 |
| Prince of Wales Fire Insurance Co. ... | 260 | 5,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 190 | 2,025 |

PRESS COMPANIES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Akbar Cotton ... | 200 | 1,250 | 1,250 | Rs. 54 | 1,275 |
| Albert Ginning Co. ... | 100 | 500 | 500 | Rs. | 425 |
| Albert Press Co., Kurrachee ... | 100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | Rs. 100 | 905 |
| Apollo Press Co. (small shares) ... | 750 | 400 | 400 | Rs. 20 | 245 |
| Bellary ... | 690 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 20 | 250 |
| Breul's Cawnpore P. Co., Ld ... | 0 | 20 | 200 | Rs. 16 | 110xd |
| Bombay Cotton Press. | 100 | 12 | 125 | Rs. 15 | 180 |
| Colaba Press Co. ... | 0 | 1,880 | 1,880 | Rs. 600 | 5 5 |
| Dhollera P. & G. Co.. | 0 | 30 | 200 | 12 | 100 |
| East India Press Co. .. | 0 | ,00 | 1,000 | Rs. 130 | 1,175 |
| English Press & Mfg. Co., Ld. ... | 400 | 250 | | | 250 |
| Fort Press Co. ... | 150 | 8,500 | 8,500 | Rs. 60 | 1200 |
| French Press Co. ... | 300 | 500 | 500 | Rs. 80 | 500 |
| Harvey & Sabapathy Co., Ld. ... | 430 | 500 | 500 | Rs. 95 | 400 |
| Khamgaum Cotton Press Co. | 240 | 450 | all | Rs. 45 | 325 |
| Manmar Manfg. Co ... | 1,000 | 250 | 250 | Rs. 10 | 195 |
| Mercantile Press ... | 1,500 | 125 | 125 | Rs. 5 | 71½ |
| Mofussil Co. ... | 2,125 | 400 | 400 | Rs. 0 | 405 |
| New Berar Cotton Ginning & Press Co. | 1,250 | 500 | 500 | Rs. 60 | 515 |
| New Indian Press ... | 4,000 | 125 | 125 | Rs. 10 | 35 |
| Prince of W. Press ... | 600 | 500 | 100 | Rs. 30 | 280 |
| Sabapathy Press Co. Ld., (Bellary.) ... | 500 | 500 | 500 | Rs. 0 | 440xd |
| Sind Press Co. ... | 400 | 2,000 | 750 | Rs. 50 | 475 |
| Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co. ... | 100 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 120 | 1,225 |
| Sassoon Press Co ... | 200 | 500 | 500 | 25 | 500 |
| Volkart Press Co. ... | 605 | 1,000 | 1,000 | P | 650 |
| South well & Austin. | 1 000 | | | ... | 30 |

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| G. I. P. R. 5 per cent. Stock ... | -- | £100 | - | - | £160 |
| B. B. & C. I. R. Guaranteed 5 per cent ... | - | £100 | - | - | £161 |

MISCELLANEOUS

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alcock Ashdown& Co Ld. ... | 1,000 / 750 | 200 / 200 | 200 / 100 | 10 p ct | 200 / 154 |
| Badham Pile &Co. Ld. | 4,000 | 100 | 100 | Rs. 16 | 157 |
| Bapty Co., Ld. ... | 325 | | 185 | Rs. 14 | 49 |
| Bombay Land & Building Co., Ld. .. | | 500 | 100 | 2-3p. | 100 |
| Bombay Flour Mill Co. | 750 | 500 | 500 | 10 p.c | 800 |
| Bombay Saw Mills ... | 600 | 1,000 | 1,000 | .. | 100 |
| Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co., Limited. | 1,250 | 100 | 100 | ... | 95 |
| Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation. | 1,000 | 2,500 | 1,500 | Rs. 125 | 2,100 |
| Do. (3rd Issue)..... | 2,000 | 62 | 375 | Rs. 33½ | 777½ |
| Bombay Municipal Bonds ... | – | – | – | 5 p.c. | 105 |
| Clydesdale Dyeing Co | 1,000 | 500 | 500 | – | 510 |
| Cooper, Madon & Co. Ld. ... | 2,000 | 00 | 100 | Rs. 10 | 67½ |
| Geyer & Co., Ld. ..... | 500 | 100 | 40 | ... | 4.. |
| Indian Guarantee Suretyship Association ... | 5,000 | 100 | 10 | 10 p.c. | 9½ |
| Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Mining Co., Limited | 42,000 | 25 | 25 | | 9½ |
| Kurrachee Lighterage Co., Ld. ... | 500 | 256 | 250 | ... | 190 |
| Kemp & Co. Ld. ... | 4,000 | 200 | 175 | Rs. 26 | 371 |
| Marcks & Co., Ld. ... | 4,000 | 30 | 100 | Rs. 10 | 97 |
| Napier Hotel Co. | 300 | 100 | 100 | 13 p.c. | 80 |
| Napier Foundry and Mfg. Co. | 1,500 | 100 | 100 | .. | 104xd |
| Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company .. | 5,000 | 200 | 50 | 10 p.c. | 120 |
| Oriental Loan Association ... | 5,000 | 20 | 20 | 8 p. c. | 18 |
| Pearse and Co., Ld. ... | 1,000 | 100 | 100 | Rs. 1 | 40 |
| Port Canning Co ... | 8,000 | 00 | 1,000 | R 9 | 342½ |
| Phillips & Co., Ld. ... | 4,000 | 100 | 100 | p.c | 119 |
| Soundy & Co., Ld. ... | 1,000 | 10 | 1 | 9 p.c. | 85 |
| Telephone Co., Ld. ... | 18,200 | 25 | 2 | Rs. 2 | 8 |
| Treacher & Co., Ld. ... | 2,000 | 500 | 50 | Rs. 100 | 1,305 |
| Thacker & Co., Ld. ... | 1,500 | 100 | 100 | Rs 15 | 200 |
| Western India Flour Mills ... | 000 | 125 | 125 | nil | 40 |
| M. Mody & Co ... | 1,000 | 20 | | p | 100 |
| Berars Oil Mills Co., Ld. ... | 1,250 | 100 | All | .. | |

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ahmedabad S. & W. Co. ... | 1,308 | 1,000 | 1,000 | ... | 1,375 |
| Albert Edward Mills Co., Ld. ... | | 00 | 500 | Rs. 35 | 460 |
| Anglo-Indian Spinning & Mfg. Co., Ld. | 9 345 | 100 | 100 | Rs. 4 | 1 0 |
| Alfred Mfg. Co., Ld ... | 1,000 | 500 | 500 | ... | 335 |
| Ahmedabad Ginning & M. Co., Ld. ... | 700 | 1,000 | 1,00 | .. | – |
| Ahmedabad Mfg. & Calico Printing Co. | 4,800 | 125 | 125 | .. | ... |
| Ambica S. & M. Co., Ld. ... | 600 | 1,000 | 1,000 | – | – |
| Alliance Cotton Mfg. Co., Ld. ... | 1,800 | 1,00 | 1,00 | Rs. 30 | 585 |
| Bellary S. & W. Mill, Ld. ... | 871 | 500 | 500 | Rs. 22½ | 520 |
| Bombay Cotton Mfg. Co., Ld. ... | 600 | 500 | 50 | Rs. 20 | 350 |
| Bombay United S. & W. Co. ... | 900 | 1,00 | 1,000 | Rs. 35 | 870 |
| Berar Manufacturing Co., Ld. ... | 2,750 | 20 | 200 | – | 150 |
| Central India S. & W. & Mfg. Co., Ld. ... | 4,500 | 5) | 50) | Rs. 0 | 970xd |
| City of Bombay Mfg. Co., Ld. ... | 700 | 1,00 | 1,000 | Rs. 12 | 960 |
| Colaba Land & Mill Co., Ld. ... | 4,000 | 70 | 70 | Rs. 30 | 780xd |
| Connaught Mills Co., Ld. ... | 840 | 50 | 50 | Rs. 25 | 660 |
| Cocrla S. & W. Co., Ld ... | 1,300 | 1,000 | 1,00 | Rs. 35 | 580 |
| David Mills Co., Ld. .. | 1,60 | 5 | 3 | Rs. 500 | 505 |
| Dhun Mills, Ld. ... | 1,000 | 1,00 | 1,00 | Rs. 50 | 1000 |
| Empress S. & W. Co., Ld. ... | 1,415½ | 50 | 50 | Rs. 2 | 745 |
| Framjee Petit S. and Mfg. Co., Ld. ... | ,250 | 1,00 | 1,00 | Rs. 30 | 610 |
| Gordon S. & Mfg. Co. Ld. ... | 2,700 | 150 | 150 | .. | 170 |
| Goolam Baba S. & W. Co., Limited ... | 2,600 | 50 | 500 | .. | 300 |
| Guzerat Ginning & Mfg. Co., Limited ... | | 1,000 | 1,000 | – | ... |
| Guzerat S. & W. Co., Limited ... | 420 | 1,000 | 1,00 | ... | 83 |
| Hindustan S. & W. Mills Co., Ld. ... | 1,800 | 1,0 | 1,00 | .. | 810 |
| Howard & Bullough Mills Co., Ld. ... | 1,000 | 500 | 50 | ... | 660 |
| Hingunghat Mill Co., Limited. ... | 700 | 575 | 50 | Rs. 37½ | 720 / 825 |
| Hyderabad Deccan S. & W. Co., Ld. ... | 700 | 1,0 0 | 1,00 | Rs. 35 | 795 |
| Indian Mfg. Co., Ld. ... | 600 | 1,000 | 1,00 | Rs. 8) | 1300 |
| Imperial Cotton Mills Co., Limited ... | 1,36 | 500 | 5 | Rs. 25 | 560 |
| Jamshed Mfg. Co., Limited ... | 1,600 | 25 | 25 | Rs. 15 | 305 |
| James Greaves Mill Co., Limited ... | 1,32 | 5 | 50 | Rs. 2½ | 670 |
| Jaffer Ali S. & W. Co., Ld., Original.. | 600 | 50 | 5) | | 430 |
| Increased ... | 1,483 | 25 | 2 | Rs. 14 | |
| Jubilee Mill Co., Ld. ... | 466 | 1,000 | 2 | – | |
| Jewraj Balloo S. & W. Co., Ld. ... | 1,100 | 1,000 | 1.00 | Rs. 55 | 1,112½ |
| Khandesh S. & W. Mills Co., Ld ... | 750 | 1,00 | 1,000 | Rs. 30 | 700 |
| Khattow Makanjee S. & W. Co., Ld ... | 1,000 | 1,00 | 1,00 | Rs. 25 | 690xd |
| Lukhmidas Khimjee S. & W. Co., Ld ... | 1,000 | 1,00 | 1,00 | Rs. 6) | 935 |
| Leopold S. Bleaching & Mfg. Co., Ld ... | 3,500 | 0 | 10 | Rs. 5 | 144 |
| Madras United S. and W. Mills Co., Ld. ... | 500½ | | 1,000 | Rs. 12 | 2,575 |
| Mahaluxmi S. & W. Co., Ld. ... | 650 | 1,00 | 1,000 | Rs. 30 | 480 |
| Mazagon S. & Mfg. Co., Ld ... | 5,000 | 250 | 250 | Rs. 8 | 167½ |
| Morarjee Gocuidas S. & W. Co., Ld. ... | 1,200 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 75 | 1,470 |
| Maneckjee Petit Mfg. Co. Limited ... | 4,050 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 60 | 1,292½ |
| Naigaum Cotton Cleaning and Mfg. Co., Limited ... | 1,300 | 10 | 100 | | 10 |
| Nawab of Balla S. W. & Mfg. Co., Ld. ... | 2,000 | 250 | 250 | ... | ... |
| New Great Eastern S. & W. Co., Ld. ... | 1,500 | 1,00 | 1,000 | Rs. 40 | 50 |
| National S. & W. Co., of India, Limited ... | 600 | 1,00 | 1,000 | ... | 420 |
| Oriental S. & W. Co., Limited ... | 6,720 | | 625 | Rs. 25 | 550 |
| People of India S. & Mfg. Co., Limited ... | 1,000 | 50 | 250 | Rs. 6½ | 110 |
| Presidency Mills Co., Limited ... | 743 | 1,00 | 1,000 | ... | 975 |
| Prince of Wales S. & Mfg. Co., Limited ... | 2,180 | | 125 | ... | 73½ |
| Queen S. & W. Co., Limited ... | 790 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 80 | 1,092 |
| Ripon Mfg. Co., Ld ... | 641 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 5 | 1,003 |
| Sasson S. & W. Co., Ld. | 1,500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | ... | 1,5.0 |
| Sassoon and Alliance Silk Mill Co., Ld. ... | 1,716 | 500 | 500 | ... | 300 |
| Sholapore S. & W. Co Ld. ... | | 1000 | 1,000 | Rs. 55 | 1,180xd |
| Soonderdas S. & W. Mill Co., Ld. ... | 680 | 1,000 | 1,006 | Rs. 30 | 600 |
| Southern Mahratta S. & W. Co., Ld. ... | 2,400 | 250 | 252 | ... | 255xd |
| Swadeshi Mills Co. Ld | 4,000 | 500 | 500 | .. | 410 |
| Victoria Mfg. Co., Ld. | 600 | 0 | 1,000 | Rs. 20 | 385 |
| Viramgaum S. & Mfg. Co., Ld. ... | 800 | 500 | 500 | – | .. |
| Western India S. & Mfg. Co., Ld. ... | 1,200 | 1,000 | | – | 685 |

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With specially adapted Soles, Heels, Materials, and Form.

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## WHOLESALE WATCH SUPPLIERS

OFFER NOW THE WHOLE STOCK OF THEIR

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## A REDUCTION OF 20 PER CENT.

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This concession will, no doubt, induce intending Purchasers to obtain a good Watch at a very low price.

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FOR MAY 1888

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## SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES

OF ALL THE

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WITH

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THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM

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☞ The GUIDE for May has been thoroughly revised and systematically arranged, and considerably enlarged, and the attention of travellers is particularly directed to the table of through-routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, which shows at a glance how a tourist making Bombay his starting-point can spend his time to the best advantage. Short descriptive notices of all places of interest, the hill sanitaria, &c., are also given.

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GUARANTEED PURE SOLUBLE COCOA.

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The FACULTY pronounce it "The most nutritious, perfectly digestible Beverage, and Invaluable for Invalids and Young Children.

*Made Instantaneously with Boiling Water. Palatable without Milk. A teaspoonful to a Breakfast cup, costing less than One Halfpenny.*

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COCOATINA is the best COCOA for EXPORT to INDIA and the COLONIES.

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It Cures Dyspepsia, Nerve, and Heart Disease.
Cures Kidney and Liver Complaints.
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Cures Consumption and General Debility.
Checks all Wasting of the Vital Forces From whatever Cause arising.

The EFFECT of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its Kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is REALLY MARVELLOUS.

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Whilst Pleasant to the Taste and Agreeable to the Stomach, never fails to Purify and Enrich the Blood, and thoroughly invigorate the Brain, Nerves, and Muscles. Its energising effects are shown from the First Day of its administration by a remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort to which the Patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. The Bowels become regular. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, the Skin clear and healthy, and the Hair requires strength showing the importance of its action the Organs of Nutrition.

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THIS SPLENDID TONIC

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INVALUABLE AS A GENERAL RECONSTITUENT IN HOT CLIMATES.

*Taken on a piece of sugar or in a glass of wine.*

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PRICES { SMALL SIZE, 3s. each (sufficient for three weeks' treatment). LARGE SIZE, 4s. 6d. each (sufficient for six weeks' treatment).

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"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

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THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

OVERWHELMING TESTIMONY ACCOMPANIES EVERY BOTTLE PROVING THIS TO BE THE GREATEST MEDICINE EVER DISCOVERED.

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kind, it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It Cures Old Sores
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Clears the Blood from all impure matter From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give a trial to test its value.

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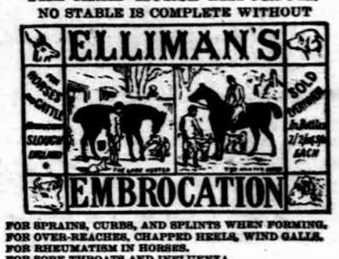
THE ARAB HORSE EMPORIUM.

NO STABLE IS COMPLETE WITHOUT

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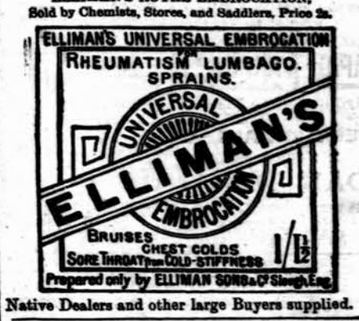


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| Guarantee One Year. | | Superior Works, Guarantee 3 Years. | |

Over 10 years have elapsed since we introduced our **Celebrated Keyless Campaign Watches**, and the unparallelled success they have obtained in India is shown by their rapidly increasing sale and by the numerous imitations which the popularity of a special and reputed article always brings forth. However, those imitations, in what number they may be found, are still all of them far inferior in every particular to our well-known CAMPAIGN WATCHES, which stand unrivalled in the market, and which we mean to improve still—if it is possible to improve what we might call already **a perfection.**

In Open-face Case, Rs. 16 & 2

All our Watches are made in our **Steam Factory** in Switzerland, carefully examined and tested there, and again in our Establishment at **Bombay** before leaving. Sold either in small or middle size.

**FAVRE-LEUBA & Co.,**

BOMBAY, RAMPART ROW.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

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THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN, AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.

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Of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.

N.B. ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

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## LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

*In consequence of Imitations of THE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have to request that Purchasers see that the Label on every bottle bears their Signature thus—*

*Lea & Perrins*

*without which no bottle of the original WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE is genuine.*

*Ask for LEA and PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.*

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## SODA WATER MACHINERY.

(McEWEN'S PATENT.)

THE MOST ECONOMICAL and BEST IN THE WORLD.

SAVES 30 per cent. in Materials. 50 per cent. in Power.

Occupies half the usual space, specially adapted for exportation.

McEWEN'S PATENT

RAPID PARAGON FILLER.

Only Filler which has obtained TWO GOLD MEDALS.

OVER 2,250 ALREADY SOLD

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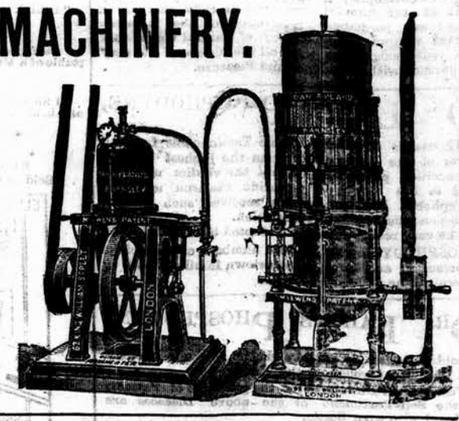
CATALOGUES FREE.



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**JET BLACK OIL** FOR HARNESS.

**HARNESS LIQUID** or Self-shining Jet.

**POLISHING PASTE** FOR CLEANING METALS.

Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers and Storekeepers,
Manufactory: 57, MANSELL STREET, LONDON, E.

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PERFECT HEALTH. PERFECT HEALTH!!

HOCKINS

IMPROVED PATENT SEIDLITZ POWDER

For HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, FEVER, CONSTIPATION, HEARTBURN, SPLEENISH &C.

EVERY ONE IN INDIA SHOULD USE IT

ALL CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS

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## "CARLTON" WHISKEY.

CARLTON RICHD. MATHEWS & Co. TRADE MARK WHISKEY.

GOLD MEDAL, CALCUTTA EXHIBITION, 1884.

We guarantee the respective ages of the two qualities we ship as 11 and 5 years old, but owing to new regulations on the part of the London Custom House, we are now *compelled* to Label our Brand as follows :—

The oldest and best (11 Years Old) } as "AWARDED GOLD MEDAL," *White Capsule.*

The next best (5 Year Old) } as "OF GREAT AGE," *Red Capsule.*

WE HAVE NOT VARIED THE QUALITY ONE IOTA, NOR SHOULD WE HAVE, WITHOUT COMPULSION MADE ANY ALTERATION IN LABEL.

CAUTION.—Owing to the popularity of our Whiskey, fraudulent imitations of our Label are not uncommon, and these are placed on bottles containing the most objectionable liquid. So that our Friends and the Public will do well to ascertain that our TRADE MARK appears engraved on CORKS, CAPSULES, and LABELS as per sketch above.

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Shippers, London.
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## THE "WATERBURY" PERFECT TIME-KEEPER.

Rs. 8-8. Rs. 8-8.

WHAT THE LEADING NEWSPAPERS OF GREAT BRITAIN SAY OF THE "WATERBURY."

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**Rs. 8-8.**

THE WATERBURY WATCH IS A
KEYLESS (Stem-Winding)
DURABLE
RELIABLE
ACCURATE
TIME-KEEPER.

It runs 28 hours with one winding.
It regulates to a minute a month.
It rarely gets out of order.
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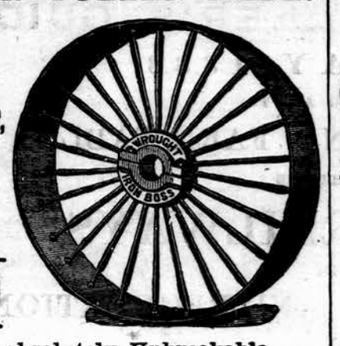

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